

Journal 1826 (contd)

October 2. Recd. Ltr from C.C. :- CCC 2nd Oct 1826

Duncan

Ltr

clauson

Maula

Sir / I consider it proper to acquaint you that  
 Commodore Batten in H. M. S. Manstone is proceeding this after-  
 noon for the purpose of bringing away the whole of the fur: skins  
 of that place. / As the natives of that part of the coast have been  
 for some time at variance with those of Chinisa. I trust you will do  
 all in your power to put a stop to any further expression on the part of  
 those under yr influence (as you have some knowledge) that you  
 will have the goodness to acquaint them that the Fort vicinity  
 as well as these natives are still equally considered as a part of  
 the Brit: Colonies on this coast / Thos of Lieut Campbell.

October 3. Replied to above - 2C 3 Oct 1826

Sir / I hold to the effect of yr Ltr of 2nd inst. in  
 consequence of wh: orders will be disp<sup>d</sup> immediately to the ch:  
 of the Whaling company and to the natives that active themselves  
 under the auidy of this Fort not to be molest<sup>d</sup> by any means  
 the interests of business all wh: dependent upon it, as such  
 not only would never be maintained here, but wd universally  
 be filled by any apply<sup>g</sup> to yr L. for assistance to punish them.  
 The O. C. of Brasin Fort will rec<sup>d</sup> the same orders to communicate  
 to the Chief of Hollaundia, to acquaint him that if by any  
 opposite line of conduct he provokes the displeas<sup>r</sup> of the Brit:

2.  
Your writing wh<sup>ch</sup> will induce us to interfere in his behalf  
as I shall then only consider him as a ~~dead~~ ~~obnoxious~~  
~~enemy~~ of both nations / I have or / J. C. de B. Paquet.

Recd letter from J. H. P. Boule, Paris, 11th Sept [already noted]

October 4. Called in this morning the King's messenger  
to tell them I have a message ready, to which I will  
add one of my own to let the King of Abant know that  
the Garrison of Dover had been removed from thence & the fort  
principally abandoned, they were not to allow any hostilities  
of any sort against the vessels of that place or its still  
remains under the protection of the English Crown just as  
Cherbourg under the Dutch Crown & that if they disobeyed  
these strict orders & thereby caused hostilities I should  
myself ask the English Crown to punish them. The same  
orders were sent to Hollandia & the messengers left this  
evening.

October 5. At 8 am. Mr W. B. Sewell one of its ppal  
merchants of CCC arrived here with the followg  
private letter from de Roumel.

Private CCC 4 October 1526.

Dear Sir / I hope you will excuse my referring you to  
Mr Sewell for a communication to request your friendly  
aid to enable us to send an or more persons to Couessey  
and such as you may wish to send from yourself

(clandestinely) for I do not think there is any or more  
at present, as my allies will not need our escort until  
after they have consulted every one of their own, and  
who cannot be assembled without great delay / those / N.C.

Ashanti  
proposed  
mess'rs to

Mr Sewell then informed me that the General very much  
wished to send two companies of the unarm'd Ashantees of  
this place with messengers on his way out to the Ash: King,  
in order to tell him that if he wished to make an end to the  
present war, the General wd enter into negotiation and bring  
of the only real arbitrators (of the parties) in here or to C.C. to  
state that he desired the settlement of existing disputes.

To this intention I have given general permission with  
<sup>expressed</sup> <sup>called</sup> <sup>long</sup> pleasure & summons the Ashantees to come  
being here, who after I had informed them of the General's  
proposal, declared it to be <sup>not</sup> <sup>it</sup> pleasing, but they had heard  
for a long time & nearly all of them desired to be the messengers  
of these good tidings. I have selected the two most suitable of  
them for this task, told them to be ready to start on their  
journey on receipt of the order or receipt of orders.

I have then obtained some info about the best road for these  
mess'rs to take & also staid over een on den heer Sewell en  
my te den geloven that the road thro' Fantee country seems de  
voorkeur boven het Wassaw pad. I have let Sewell de following  
letter for General Campbell.

Pewee C. 5 Octr 1626.

Shawnee  
 Sir / I have to return for my most unfeigned & sincere  
 thanks for having put it in my power to give your  
 benevolent views towards this country, by communicating your  
 intentions to our dear Mr Sewell, and I do assure you  
 that if I can render any service to the cause of humanity,  
 and am enabled to know your generous efforts towards the improvement  
 of the existing state of affairs I shall ever with pride exert all  
 my means / Mr Sewell will inform you that we have  
 endeavored, I am sorry to say vainly, to prevail upon  
 Schampson, the Shawnee Chief residing here, to come  
 in this port and altho' I might have been in my presence  
 in a moment's time, & willing to use force I thought that  
 such a measure was more likely to produce detrimental than  
 beneficial consequences / The Shawnees were equally &  
 joyfully embracing the idea of the possibility of a peace.  
 It has been impressed upon their minds both by Mr Sewell  
 and our dear Kings testifying such a wish to you, you  
 would enter into arrangements, and they are now ready  
 to send two of their ppal men members, to join your  
 messengers (in order to state their business) at any time  
 you shall think proper to despatch them. / I hope it may not  
 be considered amiss my stating that in the present state  
 of affairs, the Shawnee path to Comencement is by far the safest

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Cudjo  
Chebo

best logo by the Wessau one is by us means so, as it is to  
be feared that Cudjo Chebo has influence among the Wessaus,  
to check the progress of the messengers, and the Ambassadors themselves  
nevertheless that the Ambassadors on being warned by you with  
kindness they will not offer any impediment to their going  
journey / In begging leave to refer to the same for the future matters  
I assure you that I shall feel extremely happy to receive your future  
communications on this subject, they will be faithfully & zealously  
attended to by Sir your oc. / J. C. de B. P.

October 6. That the messengers sent come in to inform them  
what happens today. I had them to have <sup>in the evening</sup> a  
sensible message ready in order on their behalf to accompany  
the messengers to the Ambassadors Capital, where afterwards  
the thing is enter into <sup>the negotiations</sup> <sup>to be recommended</sup> <sup>also</sup> <sup>in the</sup> <sup>same</sup> <sup>manner</sup> <sup>as</sup> <sup>also</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>same</sup> <sup>purpose</sup>  
to which I would also add a messenger on my behalf, to repeat  
to the Ambassadors the same message, as also to the respective  
of the English & the messengers, as it is possible  
that the former might be the thing that the Ambassadors were  
subordinate to the English, or on their side were afterwards  
naar hun land hooft gezonden, en het eenen licht geveuen  
kan dat de Illumias aenden Koning verzekerden dat  
de English hem om den vrede verzagten. Het eerste zonde  
te beledigen <sup>afleiden</sup> <sup>verhooren</sup> <sup>van</sup> <sup>den</sup> <sup>Koning</sup> <sup>zijn</sup> <sup>om</sup> <sup>zonder</sup> <sup>weerdigheid</sup>  
te laten voor bygaan <sup>recc. medel. p. de Ambassadors who was that we had 2nd place</sup>

6.  
van de zyde der Ikinias, als of de English den Koning  
verzachten omrede, which among de Engles would be  
regarded & understood as one vth same as asking to do  
for forgiveness to declare themselves conquered, zodo den  
Koning een veld te looy den vloed of himself zeeen,  
a carder verdere hostilities dan jorce verorzaken.

Also I believe dat de Ashantes kan hie whom de King  
wishes shall be sent, would be very unwilling to woffe  
de jarmes, with de English newspapers alone, without being  
accompanied by a best: of Ikinia weaps. . . . .

Meanwhile I rece reports from all sides dat all de  
wyo peoples up town standing in alliance with de English  
zoocht ing geheel out <sup>disinclined</sup> <sup>refused</sup> zyne te lanten into  
ontershandeling with de Ashantes, nicht anders verlagen  
dan om den oorlog <sup>persevered in</sup> vol te houden en het land  
al om of te lopen <sup>pay waste</sup> de plunaren, zodoing dat zy een de  
uitnodiging of de General to add newspapers in their belall  
to his omme <sup>gladly</sup> <sup>would</sup> zeevord hebben te veldren.

Onder dezen twomelozen hoop <sup>much</sup> <sup>will</sup> bintow boren alles  
int Cudjo Chaboo former Ashantee subject of rance  
who with his people rose against his Master ofus  
months after war had broken out between de English  
refting, veldren heb committed onboard of  
crueltes of aing hundreds of <sup>defenseless - unarmed</sup> weerlozen Ashantes

Cudjo Chaboo

Winnings before

also hij de wet het land lakkend zyde, op het allerovers.  
wachtste in hune dorpen onrecht & op de graverlykste wijze  
vermoordte without distinction of age or sex. Afterward he  
richtte his march into Cocho & voegte zich by de heyligh  
over <sup>just of law</sup> <sup>of God</sup> <sup>death</sup> of his Charles Macaulay & deze  
waren in hune <sup>at that time</sup> <sup>hard pressed</sup> <sup>circumstances</sup> toornigste benaemde omstandigheden,  
blyde om zich van zijn hulp te bedienen. But "Zy bewyden  
het verraad, maar hootten den verrader" en gebuyten  
hem vervolgens <sup>anywhere everywhere</sup> overal waar zich eenige gelygenheid  
aanbodt om hem te werk te stellen. Gelyke Chama. And  
as it cannot be denied that he possessed the ouder zaagste  
dapperheid, of heere gezegd, de royzendste woede en  
begeerte om menschen bloed te vergieten, een eene hoedangheid  
die hij met de white duren gemeen heeft, heeft hij de  
grootste deinsten aan de English zoach bewezen. <sup>high</sup> <sup>quality</sup> <sup>showing display</sup>

hij is er tot zijn ongeluk eenen man getrouwen die tot  
beden meer xer schijnt te stellen u het bewyden van vrede &  
het aen op houden van roof & moord, dan in het ongelukkig  
waffen moeten of his medemenschen. Welk seich a man  
& Cuspo Cheboos wt gedreind. He waerstands, well dot  
woefere hem personeel voordelig zijn kan, en ongelukkig  
ke los such influence over de rest of the heyligh <sup>too</sup> <sup>advantage of yours</sup> <sup>weight</sup> <sup>before</sup> <sup>?</sup>  
they richten their waerfelen after his ofollowblyckly  
his aanwyzingen. poor zich midden onder hune

*divine's success* *cutting down*  
 Vyanden te werpen *en* nipt *ditte* alles te weder te stellen  
 wat zich aan hem voordact, *was besae oppoos* heeft hij zich de bevoordening  
*obtained acquiesced* *uninjured*  
 verworven *of these people*, onbeschadigt by gevolg tot untye  
*unsusceptible* *felicitous* *was*  
 onvatbaar voor edelen *en* menscheijter gevechtsoordingen.  
 Zijne *weyering* tot ontye tatenen liet onder handelingen niet  
 de behouters *loeft* *loeft* de weyering ten gelyke geschied van  
 de zoudanje verdragen bapen hadden als welke zyn geroedplecht  
 gesaden, het leut Campbell openen tebe determinied  
*resolute*  
*desert*  
*of fallen.*

*the day before y day*  
 Cudjo Cheloo was ontye *united* into CC Fort by  
 de General daar dege aannemal begroeven wiede ifte  
 was en tebe huyft te on tyde, het Cheloo replieid dat he  
 dede uit chose te come into de Fort. He consequens was  
 dat an order was immediately sent Coluin te han de  
 town inden an haars tene, *after* de lopye ydel tene *any* of  
 his people who were upin stiel *was* *be* *oppeijst* *en*  
*arrested*  
 put in prison. He thussere left de town *at* *ceres* of his people  
 who remained were *seized* *by* a detachment of soldiers *en*  
 confied in de Fort.

I answered behavial of in this occurrence, went to Moor  
 to inspect de place of affliction's returned wille y day morning  
 October 4. Yesterday evening very late, recd. Polly's letter  
 In de English General: -

No 6. ... CCC. ...

Dear Sir

4pm 6<sup>th</sup> Oct 1626

I have had pleasure to see your disp: shewes <sup>some</sup> after <sup>my</sup> <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup>  
 to apologise for detaining them so long in respect of <sup>my</sup> <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup>  
 and the Commodore, <sup>and</sup> <sup>my</sup> <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup> but this forenoon with the det<sup>h</sup> of  
 shewes <sup>some</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>same</sup> <sup>kind</sup> <sup>as</sup> <sup>before</sup>, that proceeded to Accra, where he staid for  
 one week. The poor people of Bussia were sorely afflicted & impaled  
 with 4 guns some ammunition left, which was supplied with.

I have to thank you very cordially for your <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup> and <sup>my</sup> <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup>  
 Sewell - I then shot Chaboo is now near de <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup> Garden (near  
Fetty) - when I returned here I saw a man from <sup>my</sup> <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup>  
 I found 4 of his headmen prisoners in de Guard in consequence  
 of their not being out of town when Chaboo gave them his  
 people had expired - I sent for them & released them with an  
 order to quit instantly - & to inform Chaboo that he was not  
 to presume to enter within the range of my guns - nor any of  
 his people without some object & a cause, going direct to the  
 King of Cape C to mention their business - that I was not  
 at Chaboo with him as long as he conducted himself tranquilly  
 (more partly towards de <sup>owne</sup> <sup>desires</sup> <sup>settlements</sup> <sup>under</sup> <sup>his</sup> <sup>command</sup>)  
 that if he understood them a any of their communications or ours  
 I would then be his enemy - and he had better reflect well to see  
 and the consequences of adding the King of England to the King of the  
 Ashantee

Cape Chaboo

Hearing that the Warrans & Assis had also left the Town  
 I went to the latter (who were at a House a few miles to the westward)  
 to tell them that I had turned Chelbroo out of town for disorder,  
 but that I wished them to frequent the town as before - I find  
 however that they are shy of coming, & have given no understand-  
 ing that they unite their cause to his. I do not think this feeling  
 will continue long, and that an outlaw from this as well as  
 from Comossie cannot serve them, & perhaps do us any harm.

May I use the freedom of reporting you to be so good, at  
 your convenience, as to acquaint the Lieutenants that I am well  
 satisfied with their confidence in me for what Mr. Savell  
 the soldiers brought with us from Seira June told me -  
 and that I hope soon to prevail on the Assis & Families to  
 shoo off Chelbroo - Perhaps such a report will be a good  
 way of affecting it by shocking their confidence in each  
 other.

I shall not fail to let you know the progress of my efforts  
 to restore Peace, which will certainly be to the advantage  
 of both our Nations - I am not sorry at the excuse given  
 me by Chelbroo to shoo him off, as probably one of the  
 greatest difficulties and the thing of Lieutenants will have been  
 to obtain good guarantees for him & his brother.

Believe me very dear Sir / Your faithful obedient servant / W. C.  
 To Mr. / the Gov. of the West: Settlements. / Gov

The following letters are not referred to in the Journal: -

[664]

J. C. V. de B. Paauw to J. G. Campbell 22. 6 October 1826.

Abaula

At a late hour last night I recd. the encl. letter from Ducaine for J. G. [copy not on record] send the copies of the two letters I recd. from Went & Meads for J. G.'s inspection. The messgr. whom I sent having been taken ill on his return, has caused the long delay perceptible by the date. I have not the least doubt that Bonson, the Abaula Chief, has been misrepresenting things in the customary way of the natives of this Coast, & that he will perceive the inutilty of attempting any further imposition, as I am fully resolved never to give implicit belief to any of his assertions unless they are clearly substantiated. I avail myself of this opportunity to acquaint J. G. that in conformity to any Or. of the Govt. the necessary orders having been despatched to Ward and on the subject of Ducaine, that the orders of this town have on my orders sent a messgr. with mine to acquaint the Abaulas that their disturbing the Ducaine people, will be considered a declared open act of enmity with this place as well as to J. G.'s Govt.

to J. G. & Meads & RAC Council at Perouse to Perouse

Ducaine Octr 2<sup>nd</sup> 1826

Sir I have the honor: to acknowledge the receipt of your letter this morning concerning one from Mr. Major Gen: Sir Neil Campbell concerning the same affair. I beg leave to state for your info that the

[488]
   
 assertions of the King of Abantia are perfectly groundless
   
 & totally devoid of truth. I have especially represented to him
   
 this people but verbal messages of unity & friendship so
   
 happily existing between our respective Countries, often pointed
   
 out to them how very wrong they are in being so injuriously to the
   
 people of Dixione. / I had occasion to send a soldier a short
   
 time ago to the King of Abantia to request that he wd give
   
 debt up a man who had absconded from his town, who
   
 was protected & assisted by him for the money which was
   
 taken from the Inhabitants of this Port on acct of some Dixione
   
 people which were payed some time back.

Memorandum to V de B. P. P. Dixione Oct 2nd 1726 / 9 pm.

See / Your Honor being somewhat fatigued from his
   
 journey and being obliged in consequence to remain here
   
 the whole of this day, it has afforded me time to write some
   
 enquiries as respects the motives which are supposed to have
   
 influenced the Chief of the Abantia Country in his assertions
   
 concerning me. / I was not aware until this day that
   
 the Chief held a letter from H. M. His Honor - having
   
 since been informed that owing to some misconduct on
  
the part of his predecessors the same was withdrawn, and
   
 it is supposed he took my name in vain in order that
   
 the monthly stipend might be renewed.

October 10. I have today recd report from Mr Sewell  
 that Genl Campbell meets with so many  
 difficulties in his intentions (Memorandum) to send messengers to  
 Anshantee that he does not believe it will be possible to dispatch  
 them from here. As there is almost no doubt but that they  
 will be stopped on the way by the English allies. The General  
 will leave for Mexico today in order to try whether there is more  
 probability to peace at that place, in which case the messengers  
 will be sent from that place.

October 11. By: Genl Campbell left today for Mexico by St. Augustines

October 16. ... about 12 o'clock this morning report was brought to  
 us that the various wandering Chincua women  
 who had this morning gone to <sup>Spain</sup> / <sup>France</sup> had been  
 prepared, <sup>seized</sup> <sup>carried off</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>weggehoerd</sup>. The report further informs me  
 that this had been done by the people of Dockoe, a former Dutch  
 village but having rich <sup>possessed</sup> by the English in 1623,  
 Atte Mrewoe. Having seen that since the above mentioned in  
 any way it is a hostile manner / as there has never been any  
 action made by this part of any place of any kind, and I  
<sup>was</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>route</sup> <sup>up</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>down</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>river</sup> <sup>at</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>place</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>English</sup> <sup>place</sup>  
 up the inhabitants as English subjects, but as we are of course  
 both upon I have now intend not to of the restrictions given  
 permission take upon further chance to send an armed force there  
 to punish the war being it treason. They ask for little further

Dockoe  
 or  
 Down at  
 [Dutch name]



similar but small vilages. For several weeks they have been  
looted and a mass of these dead & being gestoven into  
elkander. These vilages have also in consequence been burnt  
although they had taken the precaution not to burn anything  
before they wanted to be attacked. The Ukrainians have got 3 killed &  
some few wounded & unanimously declare that they would  
unwillingly rather lose 300 than see themselves, at least, any longer  
by a hoop of such activities. Let our women & children be spared!  
One day appeared Verbeugen with his own Commanders, well  
invalued, was taken on board & his own is, as with  
gestoven will that our conduct here was most surprised  
... Have read 3 more papers about them up.

The English have just returned from Moscow to London.

October 18. The Pope's visit came in today (although we in the  
circumstances were then not aware of what  
occurred, but nothing particular further except that the Bothers  
were driven away and had taken refuge in Chernov &  
had Commanders & that the neighbourhood of Ukraina was free  
at last. . . . . Let this evening read report for the committee  
clear that they had discovered among the prisoners found  
one time was a copy of English Commanders who had fallen  
into our hands at Ubor a rebellious back: will: whether  
to had gone on domestic business & after that he might be  
released to prevent any unpleasantness with the

English Hounamys. I have complied with this request  
 the first of the reports shall write (1791) Campbell Toronto  
 October 19. Wrote Hunt the following letter to Genl Campbell

The letter dated 19<sup>th</sup> October reports the action  
 taken by him against Doctoe people as recorded in the  
 journal. & states *utro alia*... Having in the month of  
 June last paid out of my private pocket a sum of 17 ounces  
 of gold to settle the just claims the Dutch bur. crews had  
 against the inhabitants of this place I had warned them  
 mildly but most earnestly not anxious as I was to do them  
 justice I would by no means suffer any mischief to pass away  
 unnoticed, that their plea of war being "Macclarity's (1791)  
 (Macclarity's people) would never for a moment enter my house  
 using all means in my power to punish them should they  
 deserve it. They declared that they expected of having become  
 so, that they had never recd the presents promised them if  
 they would abandon their old masters, pledged everything  
 held sacred among blacks that they wd continue peaceable  
 towards America not give us fair words. A tolerably long  
 period of tranquillity has followed wh. was ultimately  
 terminated by the arrival on Monday last .... His  
 orders to the Indians were accurately obeyed -- By 12 o'clock  
 on Monday Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> before 10 or six smaller crews  
 that arrived in was reduced to 100 & ten persons remained

- Two more prisoners obtained at Elbow. one of the 3<sup>rd</sup> floors also.  
 Both - y<sup>o</sup> day recd info that one of these was a man of English  
 Commda de Stannis <sup>said by</sup> name for a moment unless the names of  
 of the bloods in a f<sup>r</sup> s supremacy & refused w<sup>o</sup> to take him, he  
 was set at liberty, unnoted, safely conveyed back to Commda.

Recd following reply from G<sup>o</sup> Campbell:-

CCC 19<sup>th</sup> October 1826.

Sir / I thank you for the receipt of your letter & do offer my  
 thanks for your attention in so doing, I was very sorry to hear  
 y<sup>o</sup> day upon my return from Acra that some hostilities had taken  
 place in y<sup>r</sup> neighbourhood, & the famous capitulation of 2 men  
 which came and here from Quaffoe & Dootin. / I have told  
 them in the presence of the bearer that any persons who make  
 war against the people of Senega or any of the Senega or Senega  
 which are under the protection of the King: Senega will be  
 considered enemies to the King of England, that it is the  
 same with respect to you, in case there is war against  
 any of the Senega or Senega under the protection of the King of  
England, that if they are British subjects they are rebels to the  
King of England, if they are Senega subjects they are  
 rebels to the King of the Senega. That at Acra the two  
Senega who passed are like one family altho' they have different  
 floors. The name of Senega was perfect nonsense &  
 ought to be dropped. - / Name of the King was the Queen of

Athin came to Ncora, and I found the Danish Commandant  
 of an opinion diametrically opposite to mine, which he had  
 the politeness to write - Of course I did not expect  
 that the King of Athinbu (who remains himself under  
 Danish protection) wd come to Ncora when accompanied by  
 two such allies & the Danish Commandant & Cudjoe  
Cheloo - I wd just operate when these people begin  
 to separate, which I have no doubt will be done soon,  
 But they could certainly reach better steers from the  
 Arabian at present in concert with us than they can  
 do hereafter without us separately. I do not hear  
 anything respecting your neighbour Cudjoe Cheloo  
 excepting that the Athin and Wessau's still  
 adhere to him. I hear of N.C. /

All quiet here. The little high villages which remain  
 true to us suffer no small loss from the oppressive rebellious  
 negroes, & I flatter myself that I shall soon see these return  
 to their duty to a owner who was lost by my predecessors in  
 1522-3 with the obedience of all the surrounding hills;  
 with both hands.

October 23. Recd today private letter from C.C.  
 of which the follg is an extract.

"As regards politics I see no reasonable prospect of it being  
 possible to do anything with refer to sending messengers

to Ashantee. The General has done all that he can & will believe that he will go further. But I do not yet know his ultimate intentions. I am afraid that he will soon depart to Sd. and if nothing is done before that time we will be as bad as ever. He is completely disgusted with the apathy which is manifested on the destruction of the Bond country. The conduct of the Danish Govt is most particularly a subject of indignation which is said to have caused the reproaches of the Danish Alliance is his Zog Zoogmooer of Minnie (dry source) who has no opinion of his own. I am afraid our Govt will not trouble itself further about its possessions here, as they is nothing more to be done. The first departing ship from here will take away the worst reports. Heaven grant that I am deceived."

[It was in  
Brook.?  
He wrote to  
J.C. Vols P.  
Jan 26]

He who writes this time. Mr W. Hutchinson stands high in the General's regard, who does seldom do anything without consulting him or Mr Sewell. A few days will give me further enlightenment in the whole state of affairs.

October 24. After repeated reports, paid to Chapman the things happened to us here 1527.

October 29. Went to C.C. re state of Capt. Pierre Toussaint de Bannolier of which he & W. Hutchinson are wits.

October 30. Paid private visit to Gen Campbell who has been fully two letters:—

CCC. 29 October 1826.

Dear Sir / Will you oblige me by accepting of 5 Dutch  
 Bibles, 14 Testaments & one Arabic Bible in token of  
 my esteem & of the liberal cordiality with which you have  
 united your exertions to my own in securing peace upon the  
 Gold Coast, by putting an end to war among the natives  
 under the pretext of calving: with Dutch a British flag to  
 remove their private quarrels. I trust divine assistance  
 do your best will be derived by themselves certainly no  
 less loss or to our arms or to our nations / I shall be obliged  
 to return to S. d. in 10 or 12 days, but Captain Pulletts de Courment  
 has my orders to follow the same policy which you have  
 pursued. I am certain he will not deviate from it / Yours &c.

CCC 29 Oct 1826.

Private / Dear Sir / I hope I do not embarrass you or commit  
 any indiscretion in writing of you unofficially, whether (as I am  
 told is the case) Dutch Africa is unoccupied by any troops, or  
 only nominally under the supremacy & control of the H. of the N.  
 I need not mention to you how much it interferes with the  
collection of duties at British Africa, and that from not being  
 under your positive efficient command great numbers of unlicensed  
illicit transactions which are undoubtedly carried on there  
 in connection with the slave trade (though there is not any  
Export of Slaves openly.) makes it very desirable for the sake

Mr Campbell  
 prepares  
 division  
 of  
 Dutch & English  
 settlements

Exchange of  
 arms w/ of  
 African for  
 the E of  
 Cape Coast

of Humanity, that one of the two Powers (British or Dutch) should  
have the entire possession of the two <sup>of the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>places</sup> ~~ports~~ mentioned -  
I intend to urge my own Court strongly to ask your to cede  
the whole to the British, but as this might become tedious to refer to  
you for an account of the real state of these possessions I am  
induced to request of you to acquaint me unofficially whether  
this is not precisely the situation of Accra. / As there are now no  
British troops in any fort, a detachment at least of Elmina was any  
Dutch is there called Dutch which are East of CG. I am of opinion  
that it will tend to tranquillity among the nations if these were  
formally ceded by both the nations, so that a line of coast  
was belong to each & chronically. This distinction has furnished  
the nations constantly with pretences to make war against each  
other, and the principle of the advantage suggested by my proposal  
is admitted by the nations for I have made to convince  
the nations that we do not admit of any such pretence or pretact,  
but that disputes of the one are the disputes of each other's. /  
The principles of peace & amity, unity, and of war & enmity,  
as heretofore - / I think it right to add, although unnecessary  
for you to see that the cession of British Accra with things of  
the Netherlands was to very different as the B Fort is in  
perfect repair, the Dutch has with one gun & 20 men, the  
British collect duties, the Dutch do not collect any. I am  
convinced for well believe I have plainly explained the object

of writing this letter, and gave for my honour that it is an  
unofficial act of my own without the knowledge or advice of my  
 Govt / H. A. or / H. C.

The General expected me to open & read them, which having  
 done I first exposed my doubts therein. He had gave con-  
 sidering to an important (but unjust) respect & respect in which  
 I have to regard the General (which can be out blend by no reasonable  
 way) that the exclusive portion of a sketch of coast by the one hand  
 & of another sketch by the other hand would ensure all  
 understandings which up till today had so many times given  
 occasion both so called English & Dutch subjects to disputes  
 nears it is certainly true that if the Dutch Govt could  
 obtain the whole of the coast from Cape Apollonia as far as the  
 Sweet river half way between Ilumina & C. for the principality  
 of the former for C. & C. or C. or C., then no sign of Dutch  
 authority exists & better would place the Govt between  
 in other portion both between Ilumina, & C. or C. or C.  
 oblang dan dat ammetelijc zand worden behaagd.

Anything west of the Sweet river would then be Dutch  
 & everything east of it English. —

was never from  
 observations on the question for letter with Minister —

October 31 . . . . . Wrote following letter to the Govt:

CC 31 Oct 1826

Sir / I answer to the letter of 29th instant you honored me

with. It appears to say that butch Accra is still present moment  
unoccupied by any of Garrison than that of a few hundred  
soldiers sent down the Gambia portion of the country, showing the  
national colours. The officer at the head of the British service on this  
coast is left at liberty to send a commandant there but not  
ordered so to do as to his with respect to towns or places that are  
situated like Westward of Sierra Leone Castle, small ones that  
are to be visited. To keep an officer at Accra, it would be utterly  
unprofitable, as that which is called the butch town is nothing more  
than a heap of ruins, not even offering shelter to the negro  
slaves who live in a cluster in butch town. No orders  
have been sent, or are expected, to do anything towards the improvement of the  
place, no pay what is allowed to any of its native chiefs, nor to  
the towns people, no butch merchants have visited there since  
(to my certain knowledge) fifteen years. No articles of any value  
such as timber lime &c are supplied by it to the British and in  
as much it is worse of use value to the British. The natives  
have placed themselves under the protection of the British Government  
in April 1623, while Admiral Sir Charles Mordaunt  
was here they ever since followed the fortunes of the other  
British allies, Colonel Godwin who was commandant of  
Sierra Leone Castle at that time has taken no steps to resuscitate  
them from so doing. I believe that there are ports with the butch  
town that have been perhaps still are connected with the slave

butch

Accra.

made. I have read the copies of Commodore Batters orders I have  
 laid before my Honor. I have requested Commodore Batters orders  
 to furnish these copies with flag of my own that it been in  
 my power to do more I will have done it. His statement I have  
 not the least foundation to offer forward as it is upon the strictest  
 truth & also take the liberty to add that it appear to me it will be  
 beneficial to both the British and: Sonnets of good was to persons  
 exclusively & ease of heart what would be the case if French  
 Negro was united with British. Spacious Commerce on  
 both sides: Sonnet, the the same said & fair intended &  
 valuable prospect of seeing tranquillity & peace in restored  
 Indies settled Country, as indeed numerous protests were  
 laid hold of by the natives to make war against each other  
 we are completely fall into power. — Thanks for present  
 of table — . . . . . "my heart will ever gratefully  
 recollect that what others have undertaken and executed  
 for sake of peace breaking precepts of Brotherly love affection."

required  
 mission  
 to  
 Commo Batters  
 (Hutchinson)

November 1. — at 99 Campbell's interview went with Post (CC.)  
<sup>or visit</sup> need a confidential communication from the Post  
 do to him, extremely desiring to see peace between de la Roche & Post  
 settling of Csh: restored what he had employed all means  
 should set up toward in vain. That Post did was an  
 opportunity rich opened by which he hoped his object would

be attained as long as Hutchinson had voluntarily offered himself  
to conduct a person some messengers for the English Court to  
Orlando who desired to defende zich van den jorden  
intlog of his matter. meende te helpen Verzetend worden.  
Paris willing to assist him in it, by allowing 2 of the most  
impt Orlandees at Rhencia, of day were willing to go with  
Hing were the felide of the Hutchinson and de a order in  
this way to open more negotiations.

I replied that it wd give me the greatest pleasure to be in  
a position to contribute something towards the restoration of a  
general peace. that I could not neglect to offer my <sup>little</sup> part towards  
to the Hutchinson for his life saving assistance which in the  
interesting certainly was not jeopardized without danger, on account  
of the barbarous character of the Orlandees, the I was able to see  
2 Orlandees at Rhencia go with him to the King, but besides  
expressed the General that a messenger on behalf of the English Court  
might accompany this mission - I would however, and ally speed -  
remember 2. brave round Lt and Serjeant Campbell & his crew

of course to accompany me - after which further  
discussion with him Hutchinson desired to be present with  
to Orlando when Campbell lauded Hutchinson his written  
missions. that however his orders were to inform the King of Orlando  
that the before was to enter into negotiations & wishes to send  
ambassadors to that purpose, with a view to the felide of the Hutchinson



mission instructing him to offer <sup>months</sup> 100000 <sup>months</sup> & much substance  
 to the Bomba Pattahoe <sup>in</sup> Coonanice and dominion as  
 a menige ablaach of kech rent. — ... at 5 o'clock the  
 Ashantees and their ally arrived at the house from Chumia  
<sup>place</sup> place was the protection of Paul Campbell. . . . .

November 4. During the night a great part of the CCh negro  
secretly secretly fled from the town into the bush  
 as some wild uninformed peoples had spread about that the French  
 intended to shoot the town flat or hand them over to  
 the Ashantees. Hardly any people were seen in the streets,  
 those who were still in the town kept themselves verscholen in  
 their houses. A few who had themselves verscholen with  
verschotten zich openly to wit to wapen the French as an  
 Ashantee slave, a blood-curd, a Hollander, and it was  
 saying that they were in peace with the Ashantees, let do elke  
zullen intereffen te re. . . . . Returned to Chumia

over land. . . . . Yamoo the ppol officials of the land named  
 . . . as infamous that Bomba Pattahoe is well ought to proceed to  
Coonanice, offer the place rent slave captain Colbens Atton  
 a visit & well believe subject who has been in the hospital of Mhi;  
 p 3 years. I have been my message which is contained in the following  
week which he will :-

"I Colbens Atton rent slave of the hollanders has been ordered  
 "that I will deliver no other message of any sort to the King of



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from different parts of the country, will do their best assisting them  
not to allow any wrongs to pass. I have for the present imagined it  
advisable not to send de mission, I have desired de Ambassadors, &  
people from your place to return in a canoe which has been  
provided for their conveyance to Lima. / This intension has  
been so strongly communicated amongst the people of this town  
that they were yesterday almost in a state of open rebellion.  
I have written / P.S. I regret that your people have had  
so much trouble - and am very sensible of your zealous  
cooperation which I shall not fail to mention officially to  
my Court.

I questioned Cobbenca Athon afterwards & what he had  
heard since at CCh heard from him that when he and  
at CCh there yesterday evening at 6 pm he found the whole  
town in an uproar. That all the CCh warriors had come  
back from the bush, had assembled in troops around the  
Castle where they were drumming, were blowing sheldons &  
razen, made such a noise as he never heard. That the General had  
had the gates shut & was ready for <sup>the</sup> offering of hostilities  
with which they finally threatened him. That he (Cobbenca Athon)  
had for many times threatened to go to the site in vain before being  
admitted & during that time he <sup>had</sup> <sup>lost</sup> <sup>his</sup> <sup>best</sup> <sup>etc</sup> sheldons & sword-  
redmen, & which however he had not been disturbed as he had  
formally decided over his to stay in the first case who laid hands on him.

That the CCT report further overlaid intrepid dot of the General  
 Volharder <sup>Heft to</sup> ~~remained~~ <sup>his</sup> ~~intention~~ to send messengers  
 to Orkney they wd be unavailing on the way w<sup>z</sup>;

Being at last admitted into the fort, the General had shown  
 him a safe night's quarters ~~about~~ <sup>the</sup> day morning had given  
 him the above letter with orders to bring it here. The Orkney  
 who left here on the 2<sup>d</sup> wd their <sup>nightly</sup> ~~partly~~ have returned here  
 some time ~~but~~ we find the great trouble taken to look after  
 their safety. / From the foregoing it appears now how belid,  
 voorzichtigheid & oordeel vereischt waer, om eenen trouw elken  
 hoop of wapen who zich dan w<sup>z</sup> wd voor onderdaanen uitpakken,  
 te refereren & in twan te houden. It shows how dangerous  
 it is to invite these barbarians to war, without de <sup>with</sup> water  
 of such war onough if he or his successors will wd be  
 in a position of air to blissen de <sup>me</sup> ~~and~~ pestichte fire.

Not that I wish to say that the war between the English &  
 Orkney had an unjust or onerant ~~wordelyk~~ ~~sants~~  
 aartvang. On the contrary I believe these remained no  
 other than Henry Kenze for Sir Charles McClachy,  
 wd be more dot it would have been stool ~~handje~~  
 if his Government had taken a part in it, but the  
 conduct of General Turner of his worthy friend  
 Lt Col Purdon <sup>hume</sup> ~~hume~~ ~~aan~~ ~~zettingen~~ ~~pligt~~ ~~in~~  
 proclamatie & orders hebben hume eigen voorspande



in staat gebracht, & die hinnen stichtte volkomen keunen.  
 Hey dreuten him met de same woopons which were  
 directed insied tot hem by General Turner zo mildeligh  
 echter zo diep verdoer deden <sup>545</sup> haardig & lay down de law te  
 him faulder is it? <sup>the's delicia</sup>, perhaps with a  
 deep derontwaardiged hart, zick daaraan omdanfepen,  
 & de wet & wette de wessers who have already been  
 schrey!! / No in his country behoort no other offer:  
 heeft of any European potton te bestaan dan hij die zick  
 baren viel heeft voor de heeren of his nation & time wile  
 leeren of General Campbell de bestriging hem in zick  
 boedensheid & reprimé of his heug oepedaan, geschuldlijck  
 & onderwerflijck zal vandrופן. As this maintenance  
 is no oel wickte its good side zo zal oft dit partel,  
 het gebaude te Oet, den loon oepedaan teke  
 English Government het since 1821 annuallij 24,000  
 staking besteed in de sold loon alone (henna henna wick  
 wickard) het maintenance & equodion of seven wasships  
 in de loost, een waersch wikkende lesson of henna,  
 om zick never again te bereemen op baren wikkende  
 amogst de wassers in de sold loost. It was <sup>small</sup> that the  
 English te keep silent for ever about de little authority  
 which de kerkelanders have over their subjects, about  
 which it in 1823 & 24 they zick wikkende hebben

2000 kind ruchtig; for they may have a better's but they have  
still much less. China has never been in such a helpless  
state of uproar as Cape Coast now is, not may seem veruwand,  
but I feel it. I know of the minister's but so long as the  
Commander of the Red: Ross: is gone, who speaks his duty  
as it behoves him, so long will such exhibitions have no place  
at Sierra

December 13. Broz: ship Heloy ana (lot of accounts; for news)

December 15. Campbell left C.C. for S.D. by steam packet

It passed close under the King's Castle & salute  
of 15 guns was fired but with amusement. ... After the accounts on

the 4th inst: Genl Campbell is quite disgusted with the place  
& it is feared that he will press his commanden by his  
sarcasm the abandonment of the English fortions on the C.

He has gloriously reduced these fortions so far as possible by  
sending <sup>star</sup> most of the officers & soldiers to Sierra Leone. Six or  
seven of the 1<sup>st</sup> named have also left for England (among them  
the Col Pardon) not this moment. There are not more than

4 officers - 2 Capt's & 2 Lieut's & 50 soldiers & C.C. The  
merchants established at that place all complain about the  
dark prospect which threatens them, & they feel their needs  
well as the Corvet Nodding near England left down schuyten  
on the water side in case goods to land here, aanyerien  
24 willigh verplecht zullen zijn on business seuge

Genl Campbell  
leaves C.C.  
to Sierra Leone

was taken to have the court. And some already begin to  
with other preparations. About 9 o'clock, Davis comes  
in, and says that he is going to the court. He says that  
he is going to the court. He says that he is going to the court.  
He says that he is going to the court. He says that he is going to the court.

November 16. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 17. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 18. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 19. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 20. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 21. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 22. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 23. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

November 24. Did not go to court. Had some business to attend to.  
Went to the office and saw some of the papers.

<sup>9. returned</sup>  
 having burnt the enemies village, the <sup>9. returned</sup> few of them  
November 28. King & Teropentes came in to report that they  
 had recd a message from Comuna informing them  
 that he had heard that the natives of English Comuna intended  
 to attack him, & that he had sent men to assist him. They  
 had sent a messenger to Comuna to tell him what the affair was.  
 He had returned on his return, & said that English Comuna  
 people were actually in a posture to make an attack in  
 conjunction, with a Dutch privateer, & stated that  
 they intended to send 3 Quarters to the assistance of Comuna  
 rather in person. I proposed the matter to the Comuna to make  
 some answer.

Comuna

November 29. ... sent de Souza Patefloc to Comuna  
 to find out the origin cause of the conduct & to  
 inform them that if they had a duty to be done in their  
 complaints we would take care of all of them. & as  
 the report said not to attack English subjects & to wait till  
 they were attacked which they promised to comply with. Souza  
 Patefloc returned with report that the Comuna had replied  
 that they had no reason to complain about the business if this  
 should happen they would first wait till the Fort before they committed  
 any hostilities.

November 30 Reported report of abuse ... as was then to  
 return the  
 returned have power would take what they did

December 1. Part 2 Ann. from Major Quilter's

CC 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 1816.

So/ Understanding that the Venues within the City of Paris are  
 respecting the Prussians, that they have in undertaking to give  
 the Communes of Paris in order to be of great assistance that  
 such proceedings may lead to something more good among the cities  
 when it is my wish too doubt your will be on Paris, I must wish  
 or, may I believe the propriety, if in your power, of preventing  
 any entrance of the kind until the return of your own  
 Army, when you alone I intend to see return, I thinking  
 in hopes that by our united efforts something may be done to  
 service these people. How to 9 Dec 1816

I. When the Walt ought to show some care in the effect that it may  
 make upon that of being Managers had in the case to settle as they  
 returned home some short address with a view to the Eding  
Conventions, the Lawrence, reported him, ought to be a sign  
 that had no intention of following the Manic. The King of Manic  
 was opposed of this more exact.

December 1. The 13<sup>th</sup> of Paris returns for France a Walt Managers

being for Walt Managers he said with Eding Manic

that Castle may wish your Walt Managers of the Eding Manic  
 for Walt. It is to be hoped that Walt Managers will be  
 would be to be on Walt.

will for Walt. All says of your Walt in receipt of a

... was built by her father in 1804... no news whatever at Accra  
about the Barbours and that has failed to reach his capital, but less is  
known at Accra than here of what intention he desires

The negro fort came in... expressed her regret at renewed hostilities with  
her nation they said that cause was the shooting of an African man  
in his mother's house & the killing of her: but whether in fact they had  
not pass unpunished was the main cause & so the chief in safety

December 7. Vd B Paauw wrote a letter to Pichells re above  
police, assuring him that the Almoravids  
would never be allowed to attack Comenda or any of the  
other Pichells command.

December 10. Gen Pichells paid official visit to Almoravids  
to report some English Comandant people with him  
The day of meeting in the Hall of Almoravids  
mutually promised to be peaceful friendly to each other.  
The present state of Cape Coast. - Gen Pichells, Captain Huntington,  
Lieut Mordaunt, Mr Manning, Secretary & Scholard. Charles Kourouan  
Governor, Asst Governor's Castle 150 soldiers at present, 2  
officers expected from the S.

December 12. Prisoners exempted. For some time there has been  
a rumor that the Barbours & others two of the  
negro people allied to the English Government, ordering concerning  
them upon this perhaps a conclusion for well the Barbours

and result. At the <sup>new</sup> request requires information.

December 15-16. Lewis Mel: Commandant Standard to  
 Train and new garrison writes Bartels  
 distinctly train towards the Chumia. Standard had previously  
 given permission to go to Train Bartels, usual, but real times  
 applied to (the Chumia).

December 17. Recd letter from Peckets -

C.C. 16 December 1826.

Sir / The Chiefs of Aquaffoe who are now here having solicited  
 do not find endeavour to have the office between them & the Chumias  
 settled. Those for will excuse my addressing you on this subject  
 will attribute my doing so solely to the wish of seeing all the  
 nations on friendly terms and so forth. / The Chiefs of Aquaffoe  
 wd (if agreeable to you) wait on you at the Chumia at any time  
 for way app<sup>r</sup> upon their story - they have <sup>visited</sup> us <sup>years</sup> ago  
 then a fort <sup>years</sup> ago Castle which I have promised to do a great  
 of your service. Then to come down provided for had no objection  
 to my doing so. Yours / H.P.

It has given me pleasure to hear that the first Indian war has begun to  
 respect the health of the Castle and the good of the Chumias. It shows that the nations  
 Aquaffoe in maintaining their subjects have found us support  
 at C.C.

Recd another letter from Peckets quotes entire in report of

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Commandant of <sup>Pringle</sup> ~~Pringle~~ Accra got a slave commander who he  
found with the intention of buying transport but the intention to  
was refused why? Also found a ship stopped there took out some  
with out 36 slaves and was this parish. Accra stopped of our  
fleet next morning and up of the boat paying him some good food  
to allow them to pass.

Next: Commandant left for Spain and the new par:

December 18 Brog: ship "Venture" per permission both Comms

Wrote 2 letters to Brog's - first stating it was  
quite in fact pleasure to see the Brog's. In the 2nd pointing out  
a fact namely that he was at Accra since time when he was first  
at Commandant had reported nothing of it since then ... His  
information was not in fact his usual trade with a Brazilian  
ship which he Vds B.P. had never done.

December 22. At 8.30 the Colonel of brother Thom and

In Co. with some of his people accompanied by  
a English Sergeant & 2 soldiers. He was first coming  
in with a cold - public hall. I asked the brother Thom the  
reason of their coming. They said, to settle the papers with  
the Illusia. I said I expected their first visit for business for  
taking up arms against the town. They reply of their settlement  
with the Illusia. They then fell a doing things with the papers ...  
The complaint was that a slave had stolen some gold <sup>from under & shared it with the wife's friend</sup> ... the Col  
they had prepared some Illusia paper. He was denied a paper of

de Thunin King. & Abolition. Colver committed laws  
 a wrong. He also committed law, a Thunin was three women  
 about payed, still a his person of C.C. He was informed that  
 before the palace could be settled he is permitted to  
 rebuild his town. He must deliver up these three payants  
 people safe & well, & must deposit a sum of 1000  
 for a clause of 3 years as fee of 1000 pounds. He Colver  
 promises to comply with these terms & soon he returned to C.C.  
 Letters informed of above by letter.

December 28. Accompanied G. Abraham Blake, paid  
 official visit to C.C. . . . . The streets  
 went out to look for good place for walking road between  
 Thunin & C.C. for all that best place was instead for about  
 200 years there is a busy communication between them  
 the only way overland is along the beach. . . . .  
December 29. Returned to Thunin

Despatches to Ministers

1830. 3 October 1826 Report death of Ant. Lottiegel  
 .. 31. 13 " " Report (summers) G.P.  
 .. 32. 14 " " Journal reply returns  
 .. 33. 15 " " Paul Campbell's and his collection for J.E.  
 .. 34. 20 " " Report for detour  
 .. 35. 22 " " Letters petition signed & all officers &

including Council & no number of minutes  
re education

Despatches from Ministry of Marine Colonies 1826

[475]  
dup:

No  $\frac{52}{2}$  31 Jan'y 1826 Applicant of Ant<sup>l</sup> Wm Kollenberg (Kor. Des)

..  $\frac{49}{3}$  2 February .. Answer of the Govt: <sup>enclion</sup> of Jul 29. and

date of 23 July: 15. 18. 28 August

172 Sept 1825, nos 20. 21. 25. 26. 28 & 29. as with these earlier  
sent in of 12 April 1825 many of the same year nos 10. 14 &  
15 appear to me the most important have also given assistance  
to vestiges of His conduct, first with regard to the letter between  
between U.S.G. the appearance of English vessels of C.G. quality  
about the state of the personnel of the officials military & de France  
del Mexico, & finally with refer to the requisitioned supplies  
for the maintenance of His establishments on the Coast of Guine

As regards the 1st point I can inform U.S.G. U.S.G. that  
by order of His. all the papers have been communicated to  
the Dept of Foreign Affairs which likewise with arrangements  
carried on between U.S.G. & the British. to Col Pardon is now  
take charge with the knowledge of His Ambassador in London,  
not so much <sup>to enable him to be subject</sup> for an ~~order~~ of his demands ~~in~~ with  
the English Govt. but rather on the strength of his info in  
de hopes that the news about the rebellion of the Netherlands  
England on the Coast will in future be more favourable.

This hope stands on the air which was understood  
 by the King's Court to be held by both 20, and the conscription  
 made by Lord Brougham to the English General Turner in the month of  
 July last year in consequence of the confidential relations by the King  
 by the British Ministry with regard to his hand-writing at the time of  
 his presence at C.C. as my despatch of 3 November 1868 to  
 the W.G. gives, in which I say that the danger of the matter  
 would take place from both sides & also would - get down  
 that the negro friends of the conscription party had been  
 with the European Powers to the King's Court & the other  
 Ministers

U.W.G. on this point making still further attempt to do it  
 thereby to the intent of the King's Court to be  
 understood, to remove the conscription, which would give  
 rise to the conscription of the King's Court. I trust that this conscription  
 will be the U.W.G. will be the conscription of the King's Court  
 understood to be the King's Court. I trust that this conscription  
 of General Turner to the King's Court of Lord Brougham  
 to be the King's Court of the King's Court to demand from some  
 more ample relations like above, U.W.G. will be the  
 same by the King's Court: -

Will refer to the King's Court of the King's Court of the King's Court:  
 of 16 Dec 1825 No 136 making full appointments which completes the  
 Code of the King's Court of the King's Court of 1 Nov 1819 No 32: -

1. J. C. de B. Paauw (old) Post as Postmaster vice de B.  
of Sec: Pres: & Collier vice Post Commissioner a.i. (f. 1400)

2. Francis van der Velde (old) President vice J. B. Loper (old)  
left the coast, (f. 1200)

3. J. C. Stigani (new arr.) (old) President vice Keunje de B.

4. Wolfgang van der Meer (old) Postmaster vice de B.  
2nd resident

5. Charungel (old) Assi.

Commons Part of War authorized to apply Adjutant vice de B. de B.  
& to provide certain warlike stores de B.

War of War old authorized to provide other stores de B.

2nd part Standard given Military Willens order 14th Dec 1826

no 62/4 of 4 February (new) Kon. Bes: 14 January 1826

no 129. appls Jan Willem Jacobs Crauer

old an Assistant: also forwarding security list (u. what the long;  
Mij: is flood & a senior military officer).

no 66/5 15 February (new) Kon. Bes 9 February 1826 no 115

..... appls P. J. Haasman (temp) (old) Capt.

49/17 21 June (new) Kon. Bes appls Benedictus van Tol 1st vice  
1st vice Stigani de B.

[Ad. no. 13  
1231]January 1821.

January 1. owing to want of persons here for security of her:  
return: ships arriving, the usual news from day dinner  
not held.

January 2. Brog: ship Mariano permitted to buy coals.

January 3. Letter from Picketts that de Aguaflores requested him to  
send 4 thinnis paper in exchange for an equal no:  
of de Aguaflores: also rec'd by of one of the Colonies of CCT; and  
a relation of Biquery another Colonist of CCT, who is amongst de  
Aguaflores pursuing what exchange was desired.

January 5. Comandante ai wrote to Picketts sending 4 Aguaflores  
in exchange for de's thinnis women or man, sent  
... cannot comply with demand of Biquery for CCT Colonies  
as they are no relations with them they will be released as soon as de  
Aguaflores have entered into the proposed terms, returning  
the wife of a Corporal <sup>last years</sup> whom they have sold at CCT. . . . .

January 6. Picketts to Comandante: - sends wife of Capt. Graves:  
asks for Colonist Biquery's relation in exchange also finds  
he wants more. . . . The Aguaflores say that they have no more persons  
belong to thinnis, request sale of a carriage, let or persons can be kept  
till they return home have a meeting with their Chiefs to collect  
de 25 ounces like lodged in your hands & security further good  
conduct. Justice justice to Aguaflores say they appear very  
anxious for peace.  
.....

40  
25  
20 0  
5 0  
10 00

January 9. ... Letter to Bissetts :- Received the previous  
day by Byron Byrne but really not possible to  
<sup>send up</sup> the boy claimed by the Colver or the still remains a large  
of Blum's like accounted for, in fact the whole population of one of  
our best towns which was not surprised like inhabitants of  
by the Byron on night of 2nd September last year, that Blum's  
This was said but not stating it as own belief, but some of  
them were sacrificed at the funeral custom of an Agassie chief  
killed in the action they had with the Blum's. No longer one  
of the slaves of the town will explain the whole matter to the  
Agassie in few persons if you will understand before then  
- Must determine to see who completely settled but my  
full intention to show Byron that their conduct too long  
passed over has determined me to use all means in my  
power to bring them to reason.

January 11 Arrival of French frigate "le Flore" - M<sup>r</sup> Uossien  
Commanding a ship at French Station in African seas.  
Confidence is written: visit where or.

January 16. Letter to Bissetts re woman Atobah Comah  
detained at Eda Comanda by name called  
Atombroo formerly a slave of African Co.

January 22. In the course of the day we recd news here  
which if it is confirmed may have very  
unfavorable results, namely that some delegates from the King

Double left  
1/2 hour via  
Byron's  
at night on  
15th inst.

Memorandum  
from  
Ashantee

of Ashantee an embassy to the coast to request the English Governor to enter into negotiations for peace. It is added that they are already in the territory of the Assinis, a negro people in alliance with the English Govt, that these recent their very friendly but have with respect their treatment at that place for a while so that they at last <sup>could</sup> come in view of the Ash. with his orders, which they having done would <sup>not</sup> bring in reply that he (the Govt) was very pleased to rec<sup>ve</sup> the news and wd give him particular pleasure to see them soon, with which message it is said the Assinis have left Cape Coast taking it to deliver it. This report which does not entirely come from the mouth of Negroes but the final relation ~~was~~ I can not get it shortly to name will within a few days be confirmed or disproved. I earnestly hope the first news will finally come an end to the war, uncertainty, dissension and the naturally ensuing consequences of anarchy & pestilence. No doubt <sup>but</sup> I hear about this I shall certainly record in the Journal.

January 23. ... Col: Comwent Stewart returned from Spain reporting Barbets and three small privateers.

January 24. - <sup>26</sup> ~~25~~ Brazilian ship Carlota and coffee bound it was destined for Molemba below the line for hiding of 440 slaves, permission to buy rum refused, orders to leave which she only did on being forced at.

January 30 In a private letter which I rec<sup>d</sup> this morning

Brazilian  
slaver  
"Carlota"

from Mr. Hutchinson. He informed us that de messagers from  
Nobanti are at Yancouasie (an Amie town) & that he  
hoped that they wd shortly come nearer but that he was afraid  
that all the English allied negroes would first assemble  
all their allies together before they permitted them to depart  
to C.C. which much time wd be lost.

Messagers  
from  
Nobanti

Had some not important negro disputes settled here  
February 2. Settled some small polemars. He hopes that he  
will have in a few days time some fine slaves on acct  
of the present war. He says he has on 1 June 1826  
de messagers to me, to pay de food as Jan 1826. but  
do not intend to pay any demand for it.

The following correspondence is not noted in de Journal.:-

[665].

Secounde 31 January 1827.

[written in  
very  
illegible  
hand]

Mr. Commander of the Terrapen de Maffelcar Antony de Law  
asked Corporal F. Jurie to inform U.S.H. that de Wassaus negroes  
come here <sup>to Secounde</sup> every day with polemars to waste them <sup>poorer</sup> with  
false polemars. If anyone ever sees any ounce here in place  
of one because they take sources; with packs of pannering in  
detach when de women go to fetch water, for nothing, for de  
Maffelcar de Terrapen say de de de de of de polemars in  
de Fort de Chama it was settled that if a Secounde report is in  
debt that de Wassaus messengers must send messengers to  
demand de debt, and if it is not paid then they come & inform  
de Commander but not to pay it. He Wassaus Colocere

Wassaus  
Secounde

Wassau  
Governor  
Amoe

Amoe du is here. due by in de bank and he makes false  
 polavers. What de polaver <sup>exists of</sup> is dat de Wassaus who  
 have paym'd M'lautes in de war, due de Wassaus was  
 wish of droffen here at Succowee. for dis reason de  
 M'lautes terropoten request de G. H. to be pleas'd to help dem  
 to let de Gov. of C. C. be inform'd of it so dem his stick to de  
 Wassaus so dat de people many here can get peace & put  
 wath de town in order otherwise dey cannot remain in de  
 town. deswith de Gov. stick of de Corporal to show dat  
 dis is de truth. He complains of de above named Terropoten  
 & M'lautes. — <sup>Wassau</sup> Bartling.

P.S. By order of de Corporal & Jurie de Terropoten &  
 M'lautes M'wopea of Succowee.

Draft letter

Alvinia Cosde 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1824

Sir / Since a few weeks I rec'd repeated infus from Succowee  
 dat not a day pass'd without some of de towns people of  
 dat place being paym'd by de Wassaus in de immediate  
 neighborhood, and specially just solely by de people  
 of Amoe & Wassaus chieftain. / As I am aware of de part  
 which de Succowees took in de war between de British  
 & M'lautes, and as I am acquainted with de divided  
 favourable proceedings in regard to de latter after de most  
 unfortunate action of de 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1824, of which day  
 gave a direct & undeniable proof in de occurrence which took

Wassau  
&  
Succowee

place with 183 in ships from Thunder early in the year.  
Further as I have no wish to enter into a system of double  
dealing which unfortunately has been pursued but too long  
I frankly & candidly informed the Succowees that they  
were only reaping the fruits of their labors, that I felt sorry  
for them but not speaking of honour, justice impartiality, false  
we to say that they suffered undervalued / a Deposition of  
Succowees and lost night and waited upon me this morning.

A messenger from Bonso de Phaula Chief, who is residing  
in the immediate vicinity of Pezaine, in whose territory Succowees  
is situated accompanied them. They acquainted us with renewed  
paraffing by Muoc, the above mentioned Wossaw Chief and  
requested us to solicit from to put a stop to his proceedings  
which they hoped <sup>was</sup> relieve them from their present harassed  
condition / They leave to acquaint yourself with this, should not I  
am most apprehensive that if Muoc is not checked in his proceedings,  
the innocent will suffer <sup>on</sup> with the guilty and the Success people  
will get involved again in warfare with the chief of Phaula,  
here which they have only so recently found themselves freed. / I thus  
do in the latter case for as it is to unite for means with  
main to punish the chief but hesitating not derive of preventing  
the effusion of human blood which such a step wd be failibly have  
for its consequence, order are most presumptuously to just do for  
will send to Muoc or for him towards him resist from his present

Phaula  
Bonso

Wossaw  
Calcutt  
Muoc

conduct, in order not to do same state of public tranquillity which  
was happily exists, may continue which doubtless is your  
sincere desire as well as mine. Yours &c.

CCC 3rd Feb 1827

Adms. done (condemned Whofli tickets who <sup>be</sup> reports is document  
unable to attend to business) relative to some of the Successors being  
paid for by de Wessauw / "It appears that these people have for long  
been acted in a hostile manner towards each other, however, I beg to assure  
you, that no effort on the part of the C. O. of this year: will be wanting  
to reconcile these people (if possible) to each other, with a hope that such  
proceedings may be avoided. Yours &c. / J. Thompson / Capt. R.A.C.

Reckell's  
illness

February 3. ... You of CCC has been very ill several days  
I hope that he will speedily recover for he is a  
well experienced man. I have a pretty small opinion of the English  
officer who was to have to succeed him in the command of the overboard  
cave to die.

February 6. The King & his son's private claims in about the of 586 advanced to  
them in 18th June 1826 hoped to be able to pay it in a short time.

February 8th President No. 1. is officer of Capt R. J. H. Baker (brotherland)  
settled in Cornwoodbury take allow to live in Reed Castle

at O.A. all health - granted a certain window

February 9. Instructed to pass permit about some that there is  
gardens w<sup>o</sup> to furnish & reward women not to sell

under walls of fort

February 10. In some time past I think that a party of Accras  
 were in Fantee country until de object of the present  
 intervention a certain but unknown sum of money from the  
 Fantees because when last de Libanties threatened Accra,  
 they had not come to the assistance of that place. although they  
 believed to be allies, who de Accras had in 1824 twice marched  
 out to the assistance of de Fantees. But y<sup>e</sup> day today rec<sup>d</sup>  
 overhauled the info that this was only a stratagem wh<sup>o</sup> the real  
 reason of their coming into Fantee was secretly to capture as  
 many slaves as they could as possible in order to sell them again  
 to slave ships on the leeward coast. I shall endeavour to  
 obtain from <sup>the</sup> reports about this & if de matter should be found  
 on receipt of the info I shall send in a detailed report to Mr de Winter

Accras  
 slaving  
 in  
 Fantee

February 12. Heard that the Ashantee messengers, referred to in  
 de Journal of 22<sup>d</sup> 30 January have been  
 prevented by the Fantees from coming to the coast that they  
 have told them that the Ashantee King must first send them  
 120 perquoans gold wh<sup>o</sup> they would then be permitted to  
 cross into the Fantee's own de water... It is said that  
 some of the messengers sent have gone to the King with  
 this report. Each perquoan is £90 which thus makes a sum of  
 £10,800.

messengers  
 from  
 Ashantee

February 14. Letter from W. Sewell one of the magistrates of C.C. about

c. debt due to me Reynolds of CCh by Thomas was Cudjo's <sup>debt</sup> ~~debt~~  
 latter admitted owing debt for 7 or 8 years, was ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~paid~~ <sup>paid</sup>  
 till paid the present payment

February 16. Two <sup>white</sup> ~~black~~ women & child seized <sup>at</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~house~~ <sup>house</sup> of  
 a <sup>black</sup> ~~white~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~woman~~ by some of Cudjo's <sup>black</sup> ~~white~~ people staying at  
 Assain an English doctor. After inquiry made by Mr CCh <sup>then</sup> ~~then~~  
<sup>John</sup> ~~John~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~was <sup>informed</sup> ~~informed~~ that this seizure made on head of <sup>Antonio</sup> ~~Antonio~~  
<sup>Yaan or Yammie</sup> ~~Yaan or Yammie~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>property</sup> ~~property~~ of Cudjo's <sup>black</sup> ~~white~~ who escaped to Elmina with  
 2 <sup>black</sup> ~~white~~ <sup>men</sup> ~~men~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>other</sup> ~~other~~ <sup>people</sup> ~~people~~. The <sup>black</sup> ~~white~~ <sup>people</sup> ~~people~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>me</sup> ~~me~~ <sup>writing</sup> ~~writing~~ to  
 have anything to do with the matter <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>Antonio</sup> ~~Antonio~~ <sup>blame</sup> ~~blame~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>here</sup> ~~here~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>CCh</sup> ~~CCh <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>letter</sup> ~~letter...~~~~~~~~~~

February 17. I have to day recd such <sup>private</sup> ~~private~~ <sup>information</sup> ~~information <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>affair</sup> ~~affair <sup>referred</sup> ~~referred~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>10th</sup> ~~10th <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~that~~  
 I consider myself <sup>undoubtedly</sup> ~~undoubtedly~~ <sup>obliged</sup> ~~obliged~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>write</sup> ~~write~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>Mr</sup> ~~Mr <sup>CCh</sup> ~~CCh <sup>that</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>order</sup> ~~order~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>send</sup> ~~send~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~a~~ <sup>full</sup> ~~full <sup>report</sup> ~~report~~ <sup>on</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>matter</sup> ~~matter <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>Minister</sup> ~~Minister. <sup>obliged</sup> ~~obliged~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>prepare</sup> ~~prepare <sup>an</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>account</sup> ~~account~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>same</sup> ~~same <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>send</sup> ~~send~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>Mr</sup> ~~Mr~~ <sup>CCh</sup> ~~CCh~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>send</sup> ~~send~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>Minister</sup> ~~Minister~~.  
 ... Recd letter from <sup>St</sup> ~~St~~ <sup>Luca</sup> ~~Luca <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>this</sup> ~~this <sup>date</sup> ~~date~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~that <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>Antonio</sup> ~~Antonio~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>Cudjo</sup> ~~Cudjo~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>other</sup> ~~other~~ <sup>people</sup> ~~people~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>same</sup> ~~same <sup>name</sup> ~~name~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>his</sup> ~~his <sup>letter</sup> ~~letter~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>10th</sup> ~~10th~~ <sup>inst</sup> ~~inst~~...~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

February 18. Recd letter from <sup>Barthol</sup> ~~Barthol~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>St</sup> ~~St~~ <sup>Luca</sup> ~~Luca <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>this</sup> ~~this <sup>date</sup> ~~date~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>Antonio</sup> ~~Antonio~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>Cudjo</sup> ~~Cudjo~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>other</sup> ~~other~~ <sup>people</sup> ~~people~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>same</sup> ~~same <sup>name</sup> ~~name~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>his</sup> ~~his <sup>letter</sup> ~~letter~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>10th</sup> ~~10th~~ <sup>inst</sup> ~~inst~~...  
 ... <sup>copy</sup> ~~copy~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>Mr</sup> ~~Mr~~ <sup>CCh</sup> ~~CCh~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>send</sup> ~~send~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>Minister</sup> ~~Minister~~.~~~~~~~~~~

February 19. Replies to above letter & refers to <sup>the</sup> ~~the <sup>same</sup> ~~same <sup>letter</sup> ~~letter~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>10th</sup> ~~10th~~ <sup>inst</sup> ~~inst~~ &  
February 23 wrote following letter to <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>English</sup> ~~English <sup>Governor</sup> ~~Governor~~...~~~~~~

Edinburgh February 1824.

Sir/ Having since some time recd various

following letters not entered in Journal :-

Richells, to De B. Pagan

CCC February 19. 1824.

[665]

Sir/ The messenger which I sent to Pruce the Wassaw Chief on the rec<sup>d</sup> of yr letter of the 2<sup>d</sup> inst: having returned informs me that the people of butch Succondee sent a messenger with him to Pruce who stated that he has never seized any of the people of Succondee but that a Captain belonging to Annemahie King of Wassaw, was the person who seized them. I shall take the first opportunity of sending to Annemahie on the subject and will acquaint you with the result.

Wassaw  
&  
Succondee.

February 23. Write follg letter to English Govr :-

Z.C. 29<sup>th</sup> February 1824.

Sir/ Having since some time recd various infns about a no of butch Accra people who are stated to be here a considerable time in the Fantee country, & whose object I at first heard was to collect money from such Fantees, as had not gone to Accra when the Aschanties lately threatened that place but whose real object is now said to be the purchase of slaves to resell on board the vessels engaged in the Slave Trade. I deem it my urgent duty to collect all such infn as I possibly can obtain about these people, should chelon: to request you to acquaint me with such circs: as may have come to yr knowledge

Accras  
slaving  
in  
Fantee

Accras  
slaving  
in  
Fautee

unwaring this affair, which I shall take the liberty to lay before  
my Court, in the fervent hope that it will please us to cross me to  
doct the mischief thus offered the punish the open violation  
of the existing laws. If your info confirms what I have heard  
I beg leave to assure you that I shall avail myself of any  
opportunity that may offer to deal with the heathen Negro people  
accdg to their deserts. I shall ~~also~~ likely have to address you  
again on this subject. I am &c / J C V de B. P.

To which I may be in a few days will do full reply:-

C.C.C. 23 February 1821.

Sir / I have had the hon: of recg yr letter of this date & beg  
leave to state that had I not been prevented by sickness I should  
before this have acquainted you with the proceedings of Tyeah  
(the brother of Aueria, the notorious slave dealer in heathen  
Accra) and the award price which accompanied him to  
de Fautee Country. It appears that he has at last effected  
his object by causing de Fautees to pay (or make him  
a present as it is ~~more~~ named) of sixteen perquoans of  
gold, & that he has likewise levied contributions on the  
Provincers of Adjumacoon, Goomba, & Akransee. He had  
the insolence to demand from the people of Anuamaloe &  
Agan a certain sum as their share of contribution, but  
which of course has been properly resisted. I regret to state  
that the Accras by their example have completely unsettled

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the minds of the natives along the coast and interior - during  
 their stay in Fantee they have been indisputably purchasing  
 slaves to the number of several hundreds. All slaves that  
 have been guilty of anything to displease their masters have  
 been seized - parties of from six to ten have been met on their  
 way to Accra chained together, take sold in the vessels do  
 not instantly call these for slaves - / Slave women take care not  
 unless it joins means are resorted to to pack furnish most of the Accras,  
 in a short time it will be impossible to stop the activities of C.C. &  
 other from joining in it, as they are most suitably waiting  
 to see if there was engaged in it are allowed to do so with  
 impunity / <sup>from</sup> / H. S. Ricketts / Commandant of the Div: Forts on the I.C.

I shall submit ~~the~~ transmit this letter to Mr the Minister but  
 it seems to me that the same has been to such a <sup>degree</sup> extent <sup>that</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>accras</sup>  
 must indeed verily be taken on that to sustain, as I am  
 officially informed in the above letter that the C.C. & Accras reports  
 are only waiting the outbreak whether the Accras will be  
 punished or not in order to take afterwards of of gain to  
 take a part in this trade. / I shall consult the members of  
 Council about this for I am pleased to learn that not only  
 the Dutch Accras reports but the English &  
 Danish villages also belong in this way, although at both the  
 last named places <sup>as the</sup> <sup>found</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>may</sup> <sup>find</sup> <sup>ports</sup>, as in Holland Accra  
 only a heap of ruins The following is an extract from a letter

from an old (Hudson's) & Cassin's which I recd this of the  
 "not only do Dutch Negroes but all do these Negroes have  
 "their deputies in do Fantee country to purchase slaves;  
 "but Negroes too, I see plays do first fiddle. I think  
 "Capt. Ficketts will write on his case against the Brit:  
 "Negroes to do Commodore. The question was do whole  
 "in South do Danish Governor was do. His people are  
 "equally concerned with yours & do English."

26. February 26 held meeting of Council this evening  
 on matter of do 10<sup>th</sup>. 19<sup>th</sup>. 22<sup>nd</sup>. & 23<sup>rd</sup> inst

Vice Minutes.

[504] Meeting  
 Minutes of Council 26 February (Sunday) Present, Commodore  
 Ag. Bookkeeper & Van de Walle; Surg. Maj. & Vignani

The Commr (a.c.) informed the members that for some time past  
 having recd reports that a party of Negroes were amongst these  
 Dutch Negroes partly rich & part poor in do English <sup>district</sup>  
 of Fantee under do direction of certain Yie holder of do  
 Colosseer Nuffra in do Dutch Ill: at Accra with do ppal  
 purpose it was said of buying slaves, he had considered do  
 his duty to obtain official info about it that he had therefore  
 written to the English Commandant of C.A. on do 23<sup>rd</sup> inst:

that he had recd reply from which it appears that not only  
 had do Negroes already bought some hundred slaves  
 under do dirn of do said Yie, but that it would be

extremely difficult to prevent the other coast vessels from  
taking part in the slave trade if reports were not  
taken to punish the Negro vessels. / So the Comdr a. r. was  
requested the numbers to state their own views <sup>about</sup> whether assistance  
could be obtained in this matter so as to take action against the slave  
trade begun by the Negroes to prevent it in accordance with the existing  
laws in order to suppress the coast vessels, by punishing the  
Negroes, how rich they are with slaves in the trade / The Comdr  
a. r. then stated that it appeared to him to be necessary to inform the  
numbers, who were sufficiently acquainted with the complete  
disposal of the vessels, of the British authority at Sierra  
Leone by letter of 29. The Minister of the Navy dated 12th  
July 1824 to the Comdr a. r. was to request the assistance of the British  
stations here on the coast, whenever he the Comdr a. r. (although  
intending without delay to write to the Min: about the  
beliefs of the general, yet overweighed how very long it would  
take before any answer would be received) was of  
the opinion that it was in any way want of necessity, if not  
most highly necessary to inform the Commodore, whose arrival  
was expected momentarily, of what had happened the occurrence  
by letter and to afford him the liberty to take such measures  
and regard to the inland trade of Sierra Leone as should appear  
to him to be reasonable & practicable for the shutting of the trade



people have openly acted in violation of the existing laws against the  
 slave trade in purchasing a great many of them, the arms sold to such  
 vessels as are engaged in that detestable traffic / J.E.'s letter of 24<sup>th</sup> April  
 1826 with a statement of the facts of Muthra, one of the Colonies of  
 South Africa where I have laid before my Honor on the first opportunity  
 of doing so of its evil. In July last a Dutch vessel, 50 gun ship  
 was here, the only reason which prevented us at that time from  
 going down to Muthra in long boat, was because (as J.E. shows) all  
 Muthra was then under arms against the Colonies, the Dutch people  
 at Muthra having taken the side of the British because on this matter  
 in that way, it was certainly not then the moment to act against that force  
 which could not have been done without detriment to the British cause.

I am now officially informed by the Commandant of C.C.C.  
 that a no of Muthra people under the direction of J. J. de Klerk of  
 Muthra, are keeping a considerable number of slaves, of the latter of which they have already obtained several  
 hundreds. / It is perfectly unnecessary to state to J.E. who is so well  
 acquainted with Muthra, that I have not the means to prevent  
 this, nor will I give it to the non-combatant but if both the Brit:  
 Port & Danish Headquarters have not been able to prevent  
 the vessels under their walls from joining in it (as all the  
 three Muthra towns are equally concerned) how I can check  
 this having for working that a hoop of arms without  
 a reasonable guar. / My wife I will J.E.'s attention to the fact

of de Dutch Negro people having since four years been fully  
 protected by de British Government, being called British slaves  
 in de war with Antante, having recd presents, subsistence &  
 pay for their services, in one word being effectively under no  
 than British influence though originally Dutch subjects.  
 On their transgressing against de laws others being was no  
 immediate occasion for their services, they are however  
 reconquered to their former masters, / Better obdely lots of  
 more service is it, do I acquaint yr, that I am most anxious  
 to see the proceedings of de Negroes in regard to have trade checked  
 out a stop to, I have not the means at present to do so but my  
 Govt has permitted me to apply for a letter if wanted, to the  
 Commodore of de Brit: Squadron on this Coast, I by leave to  
 say that any measures yr may feel inclined to take in regard  
 to Dutch Negro, which may be likely to deter these people from  
 such unlawful proceedings for de future, have my full & entire  
 concurrence / Thus & / VC de B.P.

March 15: W. H. M. to C. A. informs him of death of John  
Fort Albany C. A. to which V. de B.P. replies

March 5 According to native rumors de Antante  
 affrayant Quamea Boetoe Aqua has arrived  
 in Antante country in consequence of de message sent to his King  
 by the Antantes (see Journal of 12 February) but it is not yet  
 known what news he brings with him. On native news is

letter urging stock to women, & understanding has so often  
 shown the falsehood of their misstatements that one is unwilling  
 to believe any belief in their words. This Quamina Boetoe  
Aqua who is a Christy Zandeling of de Oranjestad King is the  
 same man to whom General Barends in 1816 gave 100 stg.  
 slagen for some purpose, for which de King had the Council  
 thanked, saying that he was sorry that white brass and it had  
 not made it 200

Vide  
 d'Arques  
 Deary of 1816  
 20. p. 1816  
 II P. 2.

March 6. Slaves from "Marastone" at 100, and gave the officers the letter  
 to the Commisnaire (re Slaves at 100)

March 15 [Long entry re finance and debt.]

March 17. Long entry re 200 slaves in the King's court by Quas Affapo  
 [revised at 100]

March 19. Quas Affapo before the Council

March 22. March 21st.

March 24. Letter from Nettell's informant, Luis that the two women  
 sold had said from Thworo Coco Chief of Tafel

Quasina Coco  
 King of  
 Tafel

March 27. The Negro Court let me know that they desired to come  
 in to day to speak with me about the settlement of the affair  
 and the rebellious Dutch subjects, but that they first wished to hear  
 several messengers from de surrounding villages & afterwards  
 would be to assist amongst each other, which day feared that  
 it would be very late before they should be ready to appear in the Court.





believed I would have him free safely escorted back  
to Great Commanry, & after he had arriv'd there began  
to write down a paper <sup>and send it to proper</sup> & to believe, And  
that I would not speak a single word further about him, & his  
politics before his trial (order) I saw him in the <sup>head</sup> Castle

The Negro Government further inform'd me that they had also  
rec'd a message from Beuten as this then oblig'd me to  
take some thing off from the 25 ounces of gold demand'd as  
security for their good behaviour before the handing over of which  
day may not retird their release. / I have absolutely refus'd  
this telling them that this had been fix'd & settled and that  
not any letters informing the 29 de Minister about this had  
already been sent to whome I would in no way make any  
alteration. / The Negro Gov't then inform'd me of the Colocoon  
of Abrewee, also an Aruffoe village, as similar messages  
had from the Colocoon of Great Commanry, to which I gave a  
similar reply. / They had nothing fur to say about me for  
above stated replies, & saying we were <sup>particular</sup> was to honour,  
whereby the peace which they were enjoy'g to be preserv'd & wote  
dunnsaan. / I replied that so long as they behave well they  
would find that their interests would not be badly plac'd & reflect'  
in my hands.

[509]

Letters from Arain Jan - March.

Mr P. Daries to Comdr at 14 February - Copies ect of the

women of good fortune [I would truly like to see you look for  
[investments into foreign goods for] .....  
[Mr Bates to conduct at 18 February] ..... [I cannot repeat

to write by this opportunity the King of Ethiopia has himself come  
to me with 6 oz gold saying that the abbots gave 8 oz 8 den;  
but with 16 oz of silver equivalent to that it is not true, says

Schering says that on 15th. next year he will have a market  
for the King of Ethiopia. And the King has  
written to request 1000, to give 200000 lire for the debt

of 1000, that was for the year 1000. get no payment & are  
west 200 gold in round silver round with by the fact's  
and yet unyielding. — Mr Bates has died with the wife — ...

Letters on 26th. last. debt was 14 2/3 & with 8.8 & 2 pounds  
five count allowed.

Partly to [at 17th March] ..... [I am surprised at the following  
we think that the King has better great money paper in with de

From paper down business —  
Country on a night, that 17th March, with what the above means  
for the King's gold and silver, and it has not been in the  
year with the winter. It is a great piece for you, given in the  
course perhaps the winter will be able to understand it better

Partly to [at 15 March] ..... [The King of Ethiopia  
one of his family having died, in order to begeth King with him

Partly to [at 15 March] ..... [The King of Ethiopia  
one of his family having died, in order to begeth King with him

Partly to [at 15 March] ..... [The King of Ethiopia  
one of his family having died, in order to begeth King with him

de Brim refers die gevangen waren by hem, om zyne heef  
te parken allen menschen, welke hij gevangen hadden Kapot  
gewoont om hem te begraven. . . .

Despatches to Minister

- 7<sup>th</sup> January 1824. No 1. <sup>copy</sup> Journal returned for lot Qr of former for  
11 " " " 2. Chiefly finance.  
12 " " " 3. . . . I shall begin by informing / E.

That in October last I found myself  
obliged to show the natives here that if I on my side do all that  
is in my power for the furtherance of quiet & peace they greatly dislike  
if they think that my past politeness & loveability springs  
voortspruiten uit klein hartigheid & gebrek aan moed. That  
they rich schamelyk verpersen if they rich voorstellen that I  
beleedigenen the Dutch Govt campdaan would regard with  
overschallige eyes, which they dearly desire themselves if they  
think that means power means are latter leading me to  
protect the honour of the flag / ~~How~~ although fear leading

I know too well what I am verschuldigd to my Prince & to  
my duty, not to show ter <sup>reporter by</sup> ~~reporter by~~ that hostilities  
are indeed not desired by me but need never be feared by me.

From the journals of former ~~perq~~ Voorders: partly one of the  
uitvoering of her rash & hum mine, it appears that at  
the outbreak of the war between the English & the ~~braveless~~  
General of the Dutch bush villages situated a few hours

Lotua 13  
1556.]

distance from this place. the party der eerstgenoemden waren  
toegesallen. Overzchaald by of een few Spanish watten, & c  
& a good number of privates they deserted their old masters & together  
joined de so called Miscanthybes meaning "Miscanthy's people"

Whether this would not have been prevented I shall not permit  
myself to enquire, It appears to me however, that de koning here,  
having once declared itself that it wished to remain neutral  
had behoven to toechten that its own subjects also so remained,  
in place of which a portion en pedante de Engelschen boottat toeviel,  
with other portions was with great difficulty prevented from joining  
de Solantes. / De een de gelovzaamheid opgegeven hebben  
kegers, waarvan nog veel eger than de English Subjects <sup>zelf</sup> ~~zijn~~,  
the bitter enemies of this place their situation, in a circle inland  
round de Head Castle placed them in a position easily to escape in  
de lastities which are reported in de Journal of our host.

I had too the aduion of these portions in my hands for a few  
months without any accidently boden verschillen. Pursuing of  
making an end to all that had taken place, & to bring de both  
natives again under dutch influence I began on alle rechtmatige  
redenen van ongewogen which existed on either side in de  
weg te ruimen zodat I did this impartially, justly, and with some  
sacrifice I hope de Journal of 30th May & 15th June 1526 will  
show. Het toen voorgevallene procured also so far de  
desired result, that everything remain quite & rustig, the

The white people went solely with their complacencies in the truth  
 & that I could flatter myself that when the black negroes began  
 to see the utility & overruling of the promises made they  
 would have been prefer to come back under the influence of them,  
 who such splendour was with deeds than promises / Unawhile  
 on 3<sup>rd</sup> September I received <sup>post</sup> a report entirely contrary with  
 my wishes & to which I <sup>ref</sup> refer to the Journal. / On the 5<sup>th</sup>  
 September I wrote such assurances as the case appeared to me  
 to require. They are related in the Journal & that the consequence  
 that about that & which elapsed without any thing happen-  
 ing. / But on the 16<sup>th</sup> October various Ithemia people were  
 seized & carried off a few days by the rebellious negroes, & that  
 I anticipated I should have had some to show that I knew how to  
 protect the British subjects. Trusting in the good friendship of  
 the English General Campbell, in derzelfe thezelve by  
 gezandheid met vreesende, schoon de laatste niet wenschte,  
 doch myn rechter daardoor in de carrying out of my duty niet  
 wogende teken tegenhouden, I got once sent 500 well armed  
 white Ithemics from the journal of the 17<sup>th</sup> of this month.  
 It appears that the rebellious had villages were destroyed on  
 that day & 12 persons handed over to me. / This decisive  
 measure has I hope cost human blood, I have been killed  
 on both side, & 3 or 4 died of their wounds. but I flatter  
 myself that my vooropgeane attempts ter minnelijke

beredrijg, my zullen diej pleiten of de gedachten as if I loszinnig  
onsprijng and delivies of my natuursgeuten, although in voo.

The honour of my flag, de interests of these persons & finally one for  
all toshard dat de heerlanders are waerd patient but will not  
rich later houn stoffelers left me no choice my conscience  
- acquits me of all unnecessary gashenheid / what was was  
de ~~aan~~ <sup>insprijng</sup> of his steps. They have been such as had voerpesteld  
my verwochtig, onderwerpen wantlyt stary theering of the  
rebel to obedience with's Torrit. In de bequing they had  
troud to get help & support from the English Govt but de days  
of General Turner & de Col Parsons have gone by, they have  
to leure pesteld beorden, of which de letter of General Campbell  
to me, the found in de Journal of 19th October last can  
beuyt ophouwen / of which they understand dat in deir situation,  
als we means was left to bevelien deur deuren & schied,  
On de 17th December I recd a letter from deby: Govt which with  
my replyes in de Journal of 18th. / On de 22nd some of the  
rebel came to here - wie journal of deot self. They have begun  
to comply with the conditions laid down by sending de sey lous  
de seyde themic people, some they are here, somey collecting  
de seyde deuren as security before they are allowed to rebuild  
de lous, & cultivate their lands & understand they will  
hang in in voo of few days. .... I am convinced dat deis  
occurrences will have a <sup>good</sup> wholesome influence heylamen infirmis.

After the 17th October the Sumas so safely ~~remains~~ <sup>where</sup> unmolested ~~whether~~ they choose now or later has been done to any of them ---

20 January 1824 no 4. Forwardz option for J. P. Naitels for increase of salary. or

28 February ... 5. ... reports that a party of Mura natives, both Dutch & English,

but all under the direction of a certain Yje a nepero Colocoor from the Dutch village at Mura at the end of last year went to the Pantee district with the intention of they were given, of demanding a penalty or contribution from the collective Pantee neperes because they had refused to come help Mura when that place was threatened by the Ghanteras in July & August, while on the contrary the three Mura villages had jointly marched out to the assistance of the Pantees in 1824. *werkelijk peraar hejen en door de Mura's overrompeld te worden & waerby dan oock ettelijcke Mura's het leven hebben ingeschoten.* This demand was not unjust insofar that although the Mura's were not the English but had been allied with the neperes by having been formerly their friends had been so settled & bound to do all for each other, both in peace & in war, & help help receive on behalf of war, or by getting from their, on paper some of the same as in

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unwillingly become acquainted as well lawyer with de Abtatie,  
Belouwe & als Spanden. The Accras Volorden doch de Sauters  
verbroffen this agreement also forint haring, Sept d'icef out of de  
war with de Molanters, while on de bi hand de Bittel Accras  
wiltent de toestemming had of enly, chere de vice of de English  
Honde zich deze zaak niet aantrekken wach ten voordele of de one  
of de or side party obel dezelve aan de belang hebben over.

But from the accompanying extract from the journal [Feb  
10. 14. 23. 26] it will appear to Y<sup>e</sup>. that on the 10th inst:  
weid report that the buying of a colubation was one the principal  
object of the Accras, but that their main purpose was the  
purchase of slaves. / This made was in my duty my  
wel dezelv<sup>e</sup> intelen & dadelijk bespreken. I began to  
for information about this. die op den 14th inst. by the  
extract had examined such consistency that I was since it  
absolutely necessary to write to the English <sup>Lord</sup> Commandant at CCL  
as I heard that he intended to do this to use, but the matter  
had been postponed on acct of sickness / On 23rd inst write  
to Commandant - copy letter enclosed - a response reply  
copy enclosed. / The conclusion of the reply was strong &  
weighty quotes [vide p 55 supra] - Still if the English Commandant  
who has every good for a Accra. if de Danish Resident for  
who at Accra is in the chief Castle of his nation are both  
wether of these is a spiriturin to punish their subjects (whos laws

To them an equal part in the matter & do so called build.  
 why is there / how shall I be able to avoid such working,  
 also in the place but a loop of ruins without a single remnant  
 gun? I was informed that the English Commodore was only  
 waiting for a word of the English Commodore to call in his  
 help to bring back the English there village back duty.

On 26th<sup>th</sup> summoned a meeting of Council - copy minutes  
 enclosed - letter to English Commodore drafted - copy sent -  
 submitting this report to H<sup>is</sup> Majesty that it will direct  
 appear that I do everything in my power to assist the laws  
 against the slave trade, it may be overloading Council to let open  
 H<sup>is</sup> Majesty that it is not possible to do more however much I should like  
 to. Dit voor zo verre aan mynen plicht zo ik vermag  
 voldaan hebben de, vand isht my tevens poverzacht om  
 wede van zodanige zoffen te gevoelen die wet deze  
 sbeentens in een naamverband stand / In April &  
 May 1623 when the war between the English & Dutch  
 was on the point of breaking out the Dutch Negroes were  
 in every way assaulted & forced by the English to  
 go on their side under their protection. They refused  
 for some time for fear of the wrath of their place of whom  
 they reckoned themselves subjects, but situate in the middle  
 of the three villages, on the one side a well garrisoned English  
 fort within gunshot, on the other side the Danish head castle







April 13. . . . To my great satisfaction for at least the  
ambassador Atampor <sup>landings</sup> his wanton  
van & fear of the Fort, this morning came in with  
the negro government in order to make his apowalting by me  
I have assured him that he has nothing to fear from me, that  
an ambassador of a prince was versed and born by all civilized  
nations and I not only had no will intention to detain him, but  
would protect him from those of other people if they existed. It is now  
about three years since he was in the <sup>land</sup> Castle. He says my <sup>land</sup> <sup>land</sup>  
was when the sailing round of our oak its grand was, for in  
1524 had men been kindly & Howard sailing <sup>land</sup> <sup>land</sup>  
gentlemanhood that it was a plan of the Fort if he came into  
the lower fort, to put him in irons & deliver him up to the English  
Fort. But I know that such a plan never existed. . . .

April 14. Atampor came in this morning & said that he had  
for 6 months of 450 lbs water to end of June 1526.

April 21. Bering Jan 3. Having a council of the  
English goods & to offer boarding of the seven  
Quarters of the ship, named Euer, the same as was of his  
predecessor. Myself Belfer

April 30. Evidently has the Bentons Coloccer Cudjo  
Choboo injure that his partner has in no sense  
been injured by the events of Oct on the 6th October last.  
That he being was abandoned to his fate, by the English

must on zurewen as a talking in the bush, in de  
 gestadige vrees van misschien nog een een of anderen dag  
 te zullen worden opgelicht. Hij heeft het ver raad geaan  
 geconsuleerd an broedschoppers tot de English Court d'Oct  
 te zenden, to ask his forgiveness to declare dat he  
 was to ~~depart~~ with all on oversteeping  
 would be directed totis crura, whether he dare to make  
 peace with the Ashanties or not. And as all the English  
 allied Negro tribes became unacquainted with de zyne  
 rechten, they have also at once refused de same privileges  
 in consequence of which de Court d'Oct has well try  
 to open up a communication with the Ashanties  
 May 3. ... Becoftly letter from Secunder.

Secunder 2 May 1827.  
 W. S. H. / By the canoe some U. S. G. recruits from  
 Wansaw natives who have come to Secunder to make  
 c/che powder. The same have been lodged at de Hospital  
 Awjee ... - - - letter from de Hospital - in consequence of  
 which de Hul: Commandant Standcart was ordered to  
 forward 4 canoe tobacco with a couple of his good  
 soldiers to make enquiry into the matter between de Wansaw  
 upon Arce. de both Hospital & Hospital of Secunder,  
 nu wepo Quamina Brum. [Parish's report was to the  
 effect dat de Hospital & Hospital had much to



never return there. but could not decide on his punishment  
that day.

May 10. Today recd from C<sup>t</sup> Colly letter from Commodore  
where present whereabouts is not known.

1834 MS Marston / off Cape St Paul

25 April 1824.

Sir / I have the honor to receive the rec<sup>d</sup> of yr letter of the  
6<sup>th</sup> ultimo respecting the slave trade carried on by the British  
Across, and have the honor to inform you that, gladly as  
I should feel it having it in my power, by the permission  
you have given me, sanctioned at the same time by your  
Gov<sup>t</sup>, to cease to defend this infamous smuggling traffic,  
still in doing so I am afraid it would cause a civil  
rupture to occur between the two towns which are so  
very closely connected. So concluded however do  
feel that if the immediate stop that will be put to it  
by the British Squadron, that I have transmitted a copy  
of your letter to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty  
I shall be instructed by their decision as to the  
justice of any interference / I have the honor to be, Sir, your  
Obedt Servant, Chas Bullen / Commodore.

I cannot overstrain that the 18<sup>th</sup> reasons which the  
Commodore gives that why he has taken measures to  
stop the slave trade at Acra, is not from fear of causing  
a breach of the peace between the two towns, appears to

we take very abundant for as disinclination of both  
places are equally guilty, in my opinion no great inconvenience  
can arise between them if they are both punished. <sup>rather I</sup> <sup>than</sup> I  
do not know if it is permitted to let the law be <sup>transgressed</sup>  
unpunished for fear that by taking steps against it, disputes  
might be caused amongst the misdoers. Finally, truly, this  
letter is silent but does contain the laws ~~which~~  
Stoermin's debt to English village is also guilty for if the  
Dutch village alone ~~is~~ misdoers had a postscript  
which has and a speech of peace ~~which~~ be comes between  
the village ~~villages~~ which was not guilty of the ~~crime~~  
Kwaad. Murers zodanige ~~breuk~~ can only obtain  
when one of two guilty parties only one is punished.

Finally it appears not undividedly for this letter ~~is~~  
with few orders ~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~  
was in fact used to stillen ~~the~~ ~~case~~ ~~against~~ ~~but~~ ~~these~~ ~~only~~.  
May 11. This morning recd report from Cth that some Ashantee  
messengers were at Mumpford (a small English village a  
few hours walk from Cape Coast) who were charged with a message for the  
Gov for last names place that they were expected <sup>any</sup> day to day ...  
before sunrise came in to report that an Ashantee <sup>dead</sup> <sup>in</sup>  
it was in the bush: asking if I appd of their requiring into the  
matter as they suspected it had been done by a ~~fraud~~ ....  
Instructed them to enquire into the matter —

The evening very late rec'd a private letter from Mr  
Hudson informing us that the Anabaptist messengers  
had actually arrived at C.C. at 10 o'clock tomorrow  
morning would describe to the Union their mission in  
de part de l'Occident.

May 12. I heard nothing further of the messengers who  
had arrived at C.C. and was not expected to see any  
positive news message from the morning.

May 13. Sunday. Same. Today rec'd report that the messengers arrived  
at C.C. was not really King's messengers, but that they only came to  
report that if the King's messengers might come to C.C. unbidden, the day  
was ready to follow them, so that the messengers had left us shortly with  
permission for the King's messengers to appear at the Lytle Center.

I understand that it is proposed to send a committee to meet them to  
accompany them to the work in safety. The report  
was confirmed. Meanwhile there are already signs of the  
bad spirit & unbecoming disharmony of the C.C. workers as I am  
aware that already a sheet of the place is imperforated as  
in the 1 & 5 hours last that we have not to meet with  
the Anabaptists but several independent independent workers.  
Everything quiet in the place & it is to be seen for long time.

Journal 1827 (cont'd)

Vol: 4 13

May 15 ... The report having come in at my  
intention, had to 4 <sup>detained</sup> Wassau negroes punished with  
150 strokes each warning them never again to raise a hand  
against anybody in the name of H.M. ... And I informed  
the Master of the Saccondee of his punishment which is the  
payment of a penalty of 4000: gold to His Govt. the refund of  
the cost of expenses (cause him to be detached sent to Saccondee,  
messengers to Wassau, <sup>punished</sup> subsistence tools for Wassau  
negroes &c) restitution of 10000 to a native of Saccondee  
named Jacter ... to remain in custody till <sup>the penalty</sup> <sup>in which time</sup>  
made to be satisfied to remain at his place for 2 years. To see if  
he may be permitted to return to Saccondee but not to have any  
andly over the people there. ...

1231.

Wassau  
&  
Saccondee

May 16 Brog: ship Jona Espudasta, voluntarily presents of its cargo:

May 19. .. .. Angelica and did not quite canoe.

May 20, 2 .. .. Isuma + Kite and .. ..

May 22. Report from the company came in to report in their inquiry  
into the occurrence of the 11th inst. It appeared that some of  
the Libantes here being poor minded to get means of subsistence or  
religion have been in habit of stealing food from farms. The Libantes  
a boat that had been committed robbery before. He had been shot  
by a party named Eeven living at a small village named Msafoe  
close by C.A. under English Govt. They asked Council to write to Govt:

2.  
I must admit the war as stated the man has been guilty of killing  
they did not doubt because was justified in shooting him.  
Cousin wrote on 24th May regarding him of the affair, was  
on 26th May by the Gov replied that he had sent for Cousin to  
Ct. inquire into the war.

May 28. - Recd private letter from Ct. that owing to his conviction  
of the spy the Comdant must call all the soldiers in the prison  
garrison of English Mera had deserted, upon which he had suspect  
let know not in the service only, by day and night of the  
fort.

May June 1-2. Hearing in American ship with Brigadier supercargo  
who would not disclose all his papers. Left for  
lost after 2 Ball had been fired at him.

June 6. A rumour has spread to complete the failure from  
hate of the Mucios, because they desire peace with the  
Arhanters, and being afterwards begin to blockade  
this place from all directions sides, on the land side, chiefly  
all together to cut off all kind of provisions, on all the  
general welfare side the bettering van de ziele in de boden  
woftair beuren, op te lysten & weg te voeren. As this  
overheidsden een uwer verhaal is, waaraan het uwer toe  
bewijs niet ontbrekt. I shall for the present say by de  
eenvoudige aanteekening <sup>heer van</sup> <sub>Capit C de l'ordre Wille</sub>

Dutch Schooner "Amalia Elizabeth" Land met desps. stores

Summary  
of  
intended  
blockade of  
Mucios  
& failures



June 9. Berlin to 4. In J. J. Bremer at session of the law  
secretly and officials notified only Van der Meer or vice  
Van der Meer. Holy Jr applied etc. to prior Residents to

June 12. ... be pro forma cause in but had no news of any sort  
but in old story of the coming of the parties;  
whereupon I told them that if they have any news they should  
I would then listen with pleasure but I was too busy to listen  
to a repetition of the same thing.

Transfer of  
English papers  
to Clee

June 16. ... The English Warship - Capt. Coates  
coming here. opening to the sea. Capt's news that  
the English Court will again at the end of this year  
her portions on the Gold Coast to a Committee & will retain only  
Sierra Leone. The Clee will resemble that which existed  
in 1822, rather settled with some merchants in  
London, & an annual trade of record from Parliament  
for maintenance of the portions. Further parlous an unacted  
and with

[804]

June 19. Meeting of Council. vide Minutes  
Minutes of meeting Tuesday 19 June Present  
Vice P. Cramer & 9 J. J. Bremer; J. J. Bremer.  
Resolutions of C. J. Residents to Holy Jr. -  
payment of a  
1/2 bill due to state of Council acc'd of Quamille of Mauritius &  
its abolition

- 2) Adverson of State of Van der Meer acc'd.
- 3) re do.

200.

4). The President informed the Council that the late former  
 wardenship of the town named Edouard found guilty of the  
 murder of an Engelschman, since the 16th October 1824.  
 was confined within Huis No. 1 Hospital; he was again sent  
 to the same on the 24th of June 1824 No 40 & 28 January  
 1825 No 18. In Huis No. 1 he was found guilty of both  
 other crimes and was verzoekt to be authorized to plea in  
 death. He was deemed unworthy, as an example to others, but  
 which up to today has not been assumed; and finally  
 that the present gouverneur of the town, by an ordonnantie,  
aanzoekt that on the petitioners the testament in bet  
 doop te verlijden, the said gouverneur standing surely  
 to have him over on the first demand.

The members taking into consideration that the Criminal must, by  
 the information given to the Jurien of the officer; must be  
 regarded as being in the hands of justice, not only can  
verzoeking can be brought into his lot than the laws of  
 humanity allow, but that regard must in every sense be had  
 for the personal safety of all. even more duur refuse  
welken de schuldig de boldadige menschen  
 door de inboorlingen zelve weensden vloeten zij  
 uitschenden op wijze het te brengen & op zoo op nieuw  
 in de schuld te stellen om aan zijn woeden de dichte  
afhoor te geven.



[804]

The meetings of Council cont of 22 & 28 June contain proceedings  
interim of and the lastly for passing Council the water. The  
charges were found with found above set of liability.  
Proposals to Ministers April - June.

20 May No 7. Copy Journal of Returns

22 May No 8. Re his letter of 28 February No 5. re Acra  
... sends copy of Commissaires reply

Acra  
slowing by -

dated 25 April to his letter of 6th March. - "The reasons for  
which are given for not taking any measures to stop the soil  
the fear that the... of the face and out-stone between  
the British English village I can not out-seeing that it  
appears to me weak & unworkable for which I can by here  
the following reasons

1. The inhabitants of both places being able, quietly, to  
put themselves can in my opinion out-stone between them  
of both are possible

2. Is let my knowledge of it is permitted, on de  
bestende witten stoffelers te doen antwoorden. For fear  
that by opposing its defects, attempts will be caused amongst  
the transgressors... - vide journal... - It appears to me  
that it is an outré phlegm phlegm not to punish wrong doers.  
On einde 24 onduiking seen Verschillen inoper krijgen, in  
my opinion it was better of te leggen in laws than to see them  
broken in silence &c &c... To let the liberty without the

[108]

matter to Y. To today we find complaints recd. the  
 across before quite distinctly should a both worship  
 visit to castle before recs. It's orders to will with the cars  
 Hussein like Commander ~~contact with him~~ & obtain his  
 views which is the more desirable any list of officials  
 only to holders of his brotherhood. etc. . . .  
 9 June 12. Report of Genl. Van der Clut

July 3. Long entry on financial state

July 4. Meeting of Council re. handling of Affairs.

July 7. Instructions to Acting Resident B. van Hely  
 who app'd. Commandant of St. Anthony

Fort at Axim. (summarised) dated 7th July

1/ To hand over to Bartels a despatch of 9 June 12 to app'ly him  
 in Council of Axim . . .

2/ To ascertain military plans upon den of his assumption of  
 of Axim. etc.

3/ To inform den that his taking over the Bartels was way on  
 act of a ~~unwarranted~~ of letter

4/ To submit report a state of Fort to C. A. i. without delay

5/ To report all occurrences arising, of any influence to C. A. i.

6/ To report all ~~occurrences~~ ~~arising~~ ~~of any influence to C. A. i.~~

7/ Monthly state

8/ He shall unambiguously left of women how far

Instructions  
 to  
 Commandant  
 of  
 Axim

The connection between the African subjects and the  
negroes are by release. When it is in his power to further  
the final settlement of the same he shall direct his endeavours  
with the same but strict style in settlement  
of the validity of the British Treaty, making reports to the C:  
a.i. of the whole present situation of this matter.

9/ He shall be responsible for the defence of the Fort against all  
him against all attacks of the Fort.

10/ To permit no subjects of the Fort to trade under  
the Fort.

11/ To see that subjects are treated with humanity.

12/ To settle disputes or quarrels, and to settle him in suitable manner

13/ To see no presents directed to the Fort

14/ Capital offence, like others to the C: a.i. ...

15/ Not to ~~leave~~ <sup>grant</sup> ~~leave~~ <sup>leave</sup> permission of the Fort, except to visit  
vessels in harbour or to go for an hour or two into the land: in no  
case to spend the night outside the Fort.

16/ All military slaves are to spend night in the Fort.

17/ No conduct is to be punished by the Fort a slave's arrest

18/ No slave is to be punished with capital punishment

19/ by confinement

20/ offences against laws and rules shall be severely punished

21/ All <sup>except</sup> ~~proceedings~~ to be paid into the chest

22/ Half the debts of military or exchange of possession.

- 23/ To be always ready, to come here when summoned
- 24/ To receive of pay of military & his own duty in camp
- 25/ To work on Sundays
- 26/ Not to interfere with freedom of officials & soldiers
- 27/ To see that all steps be strict enforcement of laws against slave trade
- 28/ To encourage natives to cultivate
- 29/ Think of means for increasing in commerce
- 30/ To be careful of Ammunition
- 31/ To see that persons desirous to cruise for whales & it did during the large siege in 1524.
- 32/ To keep a journal and a copy to Cai. Head of each Cr.
- 33/ Cai views right to amend above instructions.

no copy  
of journal  
appears in  
the  
Cape  
[509]

July 16. Probably sends the man who shot the Ashantee man, standing in his face

July 17. Inquiring with respect to the Ashantee who shot the man. Affair was not a formal charge against him. The man is sent both to C.C. and others.

July 20. ... By various channels private letters with from C.C. <sup>have been</sup> we are here informed that an Ashantee <sup>is</sup> sending a despatch from the King to the Gov. of C.C. is on the way to the last named place in order to negotiate for peace. It is added that they have already crossed the river Proh

Ashantee  
messengers  
to  
Cape Coast

not due are having danger by the Ashantees among them

July 21. News for the Ashantees ...

July 23. I understand that the Ashantees in the wood have  
arrived at Mancosiem this is a small frontier village  
a short days march distant from CCT.

Ashantee  
wrecks to  
Cape Coast

July 24. The report from the Ashantees that there was no news  
rather late received from the Ashantees today a day was

opening  
of  
Benja river

busy with their duty of opening the river Benja river for the fishing  
this is closed every year in January from July to August the fish  
both closing & opening takes place with much celebration of  
fish follows by the Ashantees & most are amusing ceremonies

July 25 ... Received report that the English warships de "Rodrigue"

Capt. Clavering is expected at any moment at CCT. &  
not very probably the English Commodore Sir Cecil Campbell will  
arrive by the vessel at that place. ...

July 27. A very long sea storm the time last night.

July 28. The unknown boat of the Ashantees damaged & the  
heavy sea

...  
July 31 Capt. Manners reported that one of the Ashantees  
killed & wounded being destroyed by the Ashantees.

made in 1796. ... For several days have heard nothing  
more of the Ashantee wrecks.

August 1. ... Resolving from C.C. ...  
 die them from inhabitants of his place had been to  
 them paid well ... letters to ...  
 the report ...

August 2. Meeting of Council

August 3. Letter to King ...

August 4. Meeting of Council

August 5. ... the ...  
 by ... during in ... are there ...  
 prevented in every possible manner by the so called ...  
 subjects from coming to ...

August 8. For some days since the ...  
 spread that the ...  
 has decided to come fight (here) this place, although  
 since the last fifteen years up to this moment no disputes  
 of any sort are between of ... I have in  
 onderscheiden wyzen onderzocht wel teek tot deze  
 vandenlyke ...  
 het kan leeren ... dat de ...  
 actie onder allerlei ... tot den oorlog  
 zoekt over te halen, so as he for example some months past  
 when there was a ... drought ...  
 no rain would fall from heaven "voor dat er tegen ...  
 gewoeten was". But when a little time afterwards

Fantee  
 writes to  
 Shumia

it would any day, overreached his term that the nation  
his rights had of course been, that he verhoord was gevonden  
of Voorwaarde. dat de naton ten stryde lagen deze plaats  
zoude hebben, as soon as de dry season set in or so.

Indien deze leden betuopen kunnen aan deze ingevuigen  
gehoor te geven, & ons wettelyk kunnen instrueren, zal zelfs  
aan de Ethnics zelyfheid geven om een ander maal, een  
zelyf als in 1809 & 10, gedrukt den ppantel Schoon te waken  
dat it twyffel weg staat whether de Fouters will wel  
versterkenlyken thair betreijningen. . . . .

August 9. . . . . Attempted parading of water man & anor who  
(Quow Hegan).  
was at Bannock burnt before Cai by water parant. . . . .

After that Quow Hegan had been taken away from the public  
hall, scribble my de whole assembly in pro parant that day  
was had us reason what to do with the Fouters who  
intended to parade the freedom of this place, door zij  
zo van camp der bofsden van die hede, die meer uit  
dwinging der onstandig bofsden dan hun free will beweging  
in de Voorproomemen aanslag deelen, als wel party van  
de King of Bannock, who has sedentary tot te zich  
hoopvaardig met de zaak niet wil inlichten, onder schiedme  
& elkaander bevestigende ondoelbare lydingen & waer:  
schiedme schiedme ontvengen om op Bannock woede  
te zijn, want dat er sedert langere tyd preparatiei gevoelt

Ananias's  
altitude



I received reply from C.C. / I have des'te proceede blood  
to write to the English Gov<sup>t</sup> & I usually I write of a  
private letter from the Dutch Gov<sup>t</sup> at Amsterd<sup>m</sup> which he  
<sup>old</sup> tells me the amongst or days the Col<sup>l</sup> :- "I wonder (between you  
& I) what color you are writing to Col<sup>l</sup> Nicholls for do not mention  
the reports which I doubt you must have heard of the Cavaliers preparing  
themselves to pay for civill. It is I fancy, a old was secret,  
as nobody mentions it to me, & do not mention it to anyone,  
as I usually said amongst the blacks do I am to be sure  
Generalissimo. I must first be paid for my former lights, & also  
be satisfied of the justice of cause. before I deliver to blood or  
offer my own person for the support of any polaver" (said <sup>from</sup> Dutch Gov<sup>t</sup>)  
I have for you written the following letter to the English Gov<sup>t</sup>.

20. 9 August 1621

Sir / Since three or four months certain reports have been in  
circulation at this place about which I wd have rather toffen de  
clarity to address you had not I considered them as ill founded &  
as being only a repetition of what has been said for the last three  
years / I allude to the report of the Cavaliers preparing themselves  
to attack this place. for a long time I entertained no other idea  
of their repeated invasions. <sup>but</sup> that they were the vain & weak  
brasts of a cowardly & desperate tribe, & although prudence  
caused me to take the necessary precautions, should the rabble actually  
attempt execute their intentions, yet I wd not believe that the

letter was seriously intended / I have however read at this  
 moment such positive information that I can no longer refrain  
 from writing you officially on the subject, for which remains no  
 doubt but that a coalition between some of the native Chiefs  
 exists to act hostily against the Dutch and Settlements on  
 the Coast. / It would be offensive on my part to suppose  
 that the British Government is in any way encroaching the interests  
 under its influence, in their plans to annoy the inhabitants  
 of this place, but my duty requires that I should request you  
 as the Officer commanding the British Settlements on  
 the old Coast, to acquaint me in what far the Parties  
 whose Allies have your sanction intend that line of conduct  
 which they seem determined to pursue, and the same time  
 to inform me what part you will act should hostilities occur.  
 I am &c / J. C. de B. P.

August 10. Brog: With second Royal's orders  
 gave permission to buy 2 cases. Recd following to  
 the C. C. :- CCC 10 August 1824

My dear Sir / ... .. I beg to apologise for  
 official letter for a few days, in which I may have time  
 to inquire into the business of which, until I have further  
 I had not the slightest knowledge. But in the meantime I beg  
 to assure you that none of the natives under my immediate  
 control shall take any part with the Parties in hostile

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proceedings against Thamnia ... Non re / H. P. Matthews.

I have captured the thing of the town of the above about await  
of this letter having recd in your news.

August 11 Accdg to info received de Govt of CCC rōnde  
a offgants naar de hoofden of de Foutee natie  
geyanden hebben, te ontboden den te CCC, het hier far such is  
de land is affaict te beordelen. - Praydon Coftin gein  
feminine te get concurren at Chama -

August 13 I have at the request of the Negro Govt. advised some  
of the Govt. smiths to repair defects with various  
defective guns belonging to the inhabitants of this village as  
the rumours of the approaching hostile army of the  
Foutee nation rich meer meer verstappen et is teek always  
adviseble & voorzichtig; tot de wey <sup>voorzorg</sup> ~~voorzorg~~ u ider  
tot alle te wee ders penaken na verdrechten. At 8.30 pm  
word de folle letter from de rōndte Govt.

CCC 13 August 1827.

Sir / Had I known of this for better of the Govt. respecting  
a report of the Foutee intention to wage war against Thamnia,  
but not having before been aware of such proceedings being  
in contemplation, I delayed replying until I could ascertain  
whether this was any just foundation for such a rumour.  
Having done so I now beg leave to acquaint you that on  
enquiring of the Chiefs who have been before me since last assembled

in the Prairie country, (but for what purpose I know not) whether  
 such measures were in operation, they replied in answer, that  
 they could write us reply until the arrival of three chiefs daily  
 expected, when they would let us know. / In respect to what  
 part I shall act in the removal of the Prairies carrying their reported  
 intention into effect, I have to acquaint you that it is not in  
 my power to say more, without more from your order  
 in Chief, but that none of the Nations residing under the  
 British flag, shall, as far as it may be in my power to prevent  
 them, join in any act of aggression against those belonging to  
 the interests of His Majesty of the West: / The King Colonours  
 our plenipotentiary of the Treaty of C. C. by that Treaty assure you of  
 my good will towards America. Thus &c / W. J. Pichette,  
 I shall reply to the letter tomorrow morning early.

August 14. The upper Court came in this morning & called me  
 if I had word & reply from C. C. I then informed  
 them of the letter recd. y<sup>e</sup> day evening, for which they thanked  
 me saying they would consider it amongst themselves when  
 they were both in de villege, as a few of them had been  
 prevented by sickness from coming in, what day arrives  
 would ask to speak here another time tomorrow or the day  
 after tomorrow to hear what I could declare. It must  
 be advisable or reasonable in this respect. I have approved this  
 but the folks reply to the English Treaty:

EC. 14 August 1824.

Sir / That I have recd. word of yr. Or. of 7 days date they have to  
return my thanks for the trouble you have taken by enquiring of the Chiefs  
assembled in the Frontier Country whether any such measures as I  
informed you of in my letter of the 9th inst: were in contemplation. / I beg  
your permission to remark that it appears to me as if the above  
answer returned by these Chiefs looks very much as an avowal  
of their hostile intentions, as they certainly wd have replied directly  
in the negative if nothing was intended. I hope you will oblige me  
with a communication of their sentiments when they do inform  
you of the same. / I have to thank you sincerely for your declaration that  
you will prevent, as far as it may be in your power, the Nations  
residing under the British flag, from in any act of oppression  
against those belonging to the Independent Settlements, I have no  
doubt but that this your determination will have its due & solidary  
influence on those who might be otherwise disposed. On my part, I  
can assure you that necessity alone can make me depart from  
people friendly dispositions towards any of the people of this Country,  
but if I am compelled to act, I hope that the ties of sympathy with  
which this place is connected, of which no reason <sup>is</sup> is a care less  
concern, will be repelled in such a manner, as will tend  
to show that I do not wish for war, I certainly do not in the  
best word it. / My best acknowledgments are due to the King  
Colonels & other Gentlemen of the Town of CCh. for their

of their good will throo Illusia, & hope the day is not far distant  
when all the natives will conceive that peace & tranquillity  
thruout the whole Country, are the only means by which they  
can enjoy durable prosperity & happiness / than or / de Vast. P.

August 15. I today recd info from the negro King that our

Ambassador was, with whom they had a recent <sup>meeting</sup>  
-standing, & who sent them from time to time reports of  
what was on there, & that they were <sup>preparing</sup> to  
use English Humanity to goan (to be self by either an  
open acknowledgment of their lands to be given, or  
with <sup>independence</sup> with the view of other lands to be hindering  
Catholicity to goan) by her had  
vervoegd, & had given them that they be being present  
<sup>when</sup> some time ago the Chiefs (Kings) of the Frontier nations assembled  
together, & had heard learnt that the reasons which brought them  
to our eyes that of Mandeliff to be handled were 1<sup>st</sup> the  
residence here of the Ambassadeur M'ampou, & 2<sup>nd</sup>  
the Hosteld which the Dutch Fort had paid to the King of  
Arkantea. That as regards the first they desired that the  
Ambassadeur and his people be handed over to them, & will  
give to the last, that this Hosteld be in future paid to them as  
overruin wars van den Horing, and of these demands are  
complied with they will leave this place uninjured. The nego-  
ciation had the informant came before me & learnt the same thing from him.

The reasons  
for the  
chiefs of Illusia

I have thanked them for their instructions & accordingly replied,  
that M'jampong the Hothead was both in my hands, that they  
who made any complaint on the upon them, could come down for  
of ordering. The Annamite negro has promised to settle himself  
here except all that he carries here, I have given him for accommodating  
& present out of my private ppty. / gave orders to the Military Command  
to use part of the lead sent for 2 Mr Amstel to make 12000 bullets  
or to begin tomorrow. / The ophoalling ophooling of St Jago  
is repaired the carpenters & labour working & new gun carriage  
- flow of the one destroyed & repaired on 25<sup>th</sup> ult.

August 16. . . . . . Several pictures of Cds & medals & medals of English  
: were brought here - 2 Hubday Dollars, a silver dollar &  
one of the ppal merchants . . .

August 17 . . . . . Report of the departure of the Brig:  
Brig Segunde Rozalia which brought 3 canoes here  
but owing to the loss of the time could not get us down to  
so and by vessel to the westward west. but having lived 2 sets of  
Munroe canoes which I would have in Zwanigheid,  
considering that Munroe is situated in Fantee, the negroes of that  
place, like so many others belong to the so called Alliance, in  
case of need we have to expect everything except assistance from  
them. The Capt. or und <sup>objection</sup> dispute paid a pipe of aquadante or vermouth.

August 18 Today there is a rumour in circulation in the  
Village that de before de Cuido Chebro

Campo Alegre

for first time, one of the "Sassan" colonies, who turned a cabin  
 side have been preserved, but it is difficult to determine how  
 far this is true. Hope that this news may be confirmed: that  
 there so called colonies may still remain under unknown period.  
 can be the first time in order to determine work in business  
 Venezoelan words, instead of attacking the people with a view of  
 the Dutch letters. / I am particularly pleased with the letters  
 from your order, which I am sending to the United States,  
 regarding your attention against this place, and the West  
 Geographical Society has been placed before the eyes of the  
 Government of the Netherlands, and the letters in this spirit  
 which by this place.

August 20. Writing of some letters: one of them  
 about one of the letters: one of them:

of course, August 21. I have written to you about  
 the letters of the letters of the letters of the letters of the letters  
 of course, August 21. I have written to you about

first time, one of the "Sassan" colonies, who turned a cabin  
 side have been preserved, but it is difficult to determine how  
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 regarding your attention against this place, and the West  
 Geographical Society has been placed before the eyes of the  
 Government of the Netherlands, and the letters in this spirit  
 which by this place.

of course

from

writing to

letters

3 of 4 on the Holmberg & 2 on the Hoeborg. / The sailors  
suffered frightfully from being two centuries in 1809 the chief  
cause was in error <sup>perished (killed)</sup> upon which they immediately  
returned to their country. So they throw these habits the  
bringing of pens upon them which they will doubtless soon  
learn will be profitable than for some accommodation

August 24. King's birthday <sup>celebrated</sup> dinner at ...

August 24. Guns moved up to the Holmberg. - began to military exercises

August 28. Among exhibiting some of the cartridges came in <sup>...</sup>  
a claim of a Norwegian man ...

August 29. ... Recd letter of this date from Captain Buellet's Commandant  
of the Brit. post office informing me that James Gray King  
of C.C. had been prof. seized sent a canoe with <sup>some articles</sup> to the  
King of Orellania <sup>the</sup> same causemen of C.C. being at  
his side heard that the canoe its contents had been seized at  
Main. Hearing that the O.C. of Main was due at <sup>...</sup>  
I went to enquire of him if he upon was when one of them was  
killed in <sup>...</sup> - to which the cause has been obtained this  
orders ... It has also been reported that the people from Orellania  
are prevented passing through the territories of the both nations  
on their way to C.C. - It is assumed that address will be given about  
complaints - had meeting of Council held night - some object to  
business

August 30 meeting of Council re above complaint against Buellet

statement of Lawrence's letter -

Barclay writes that to summer Barclay is ill: on the 17th he  
has been absent from his post for 3 or 4 days. He  
has been unable for a week or more. He left for Berlin in  
August 31. Van Holy left for Berlin in the night. ... his wife

news about the families: I recd a private letter from  
Mr. Kutherson at Annapolis in which there was nothing except  
that he believed the whole Vorposten  
contingent of this nation would disappear in a week.

September 7. Barclay and his family fled under fire.

September 8. At Woodstock in the morning the thing was  
reported that hostilities had broken place between  
de Wassans and inhabitants of Yaccorany, whereby one of the  
first former had lost his life but he was not sufficiently  
acquainted with the matter to be able to give me a satisfactory  
account of it.

September 10. Receipt of Council - Barclay's statement of reference  
<sup>inter alia</sup> recommended calling for de Traff asking him to take  
charge of the Contingent for a night on their way to Appolonis.

September 11. The upper Court came in regard to some  
discrepancies between de Yaccorany de Wassans relations.

on the 8th inst (1781) - The Yaccorany people had heard that de  
people of the Wassans Colonel Hossie intended to come on  
fight them. Some private persons seized 2 yoke of oxen & cattle,  
they had brewed themselves some some way into the bush

Wassans

de Wassans

to occupy the posts to prevent all overramping but hardly  
 having any of the place of their destruction. a crowd of witnesses  
 appeared who had once fired three shots at them, although  
 they had made use of their arms in their defence, with the result  
 that one of their enemies had been killed, all the rest had taken to  
 their heels. As they thought that the affair was not over they  
 they asked me to furnish them with a party of powder guns dead  
 so that they could prepare themselves for further attacks. I replied  
 to them that what they had told me was a true report of the  
 matter, but that I could not otherwise comply with their request.  
 any other necessary observations were both unprofitable places.  
 the inhabitants of both had since a long time used axes, in  
 case of need, or ~~to~~ on the approach of hostile force, to  
 battle themselves to Chaura where they would be furnished  
 with all that was necessary as soon as the lines allowed it, would  
 find protection within the fort.

September 12. Recd letter from Govr CCL (Pochelly) informing  
 him of death of Major Genl: Sir Neil Campbell  
 on 14<sup>th</sup> ulto [at S. L. ...] <sup>by ...</sup> who was CCL

Death of  
 Sir Neil  
 Campbell

September 17. It is said that the Ambaltee men  
 have at last obtained permission from the Panchas  
 to go to Cape Coast towards public their mission, it is said  
 that they are expected there daily.

Ambaltee  
 men en route  
 to Cape Coast

September 19 Meeting of Council. Govr CCL's reply re ...

insured in the course of which Daniels was shot for  
arrest. ...

September 22 meeting of Council - passing of leverantie letters.

Sept 24. Magician Rauer Esperance arrived in respect of 1/2/2  
craned tobacco which shodid.

Sept 26. Ship Julle Chotrui arrives with Danish Leir  
JP first on board.

September 27. Danish Leir Leir, Danish Stoets Leir  
Leir, Captein Leir on shore

Danish  
possessions

..... The Leir informed us that the Stoets Leir had  
been sent out with him to make a joint inspection  
of the Danish establishments, in order to view a prospect  
of the matter for a new organization of the same, with which  
prospect the Leir must depart unless Councils are  
his will. The Leir himself is obliged to remain two years  
on the coast & in case of his departure a such Captein Leir  
is authorized to take over the fort. The former Leir, Leir  
de Stoets Leir who departed for Denmark in June 1825  
was Leir summoned before a kyggsraad, account of  
the charges made against him. kyggsraad Leir  
was Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir  
seld, Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir  
Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir Leir  
and it appears that he was not able to clear himself of them

although he is generally considered a person. Bruch who has  
acted since June 1825 & continued in the service of  
John in rank. This is various Artilleristen on board the ship  
with a small field battery of 4 guns. Also a corn mill on board  
and which experiments will be made in order to meet the wants  
or so called millicio..... premier 26 cours last October. Guests  
stayed night or there

September 20. Several San Francisco party sailed for C.C.

Project: Ship Monaco's purpose being carrying...  
The Atlantic messengers. appeared on 14th inst. have sent two  
of their number to inform the Hon. Mr. [?] [?]  
of about 120 [?] [?] on what day they would  
permit them to appear there, & to learn their message, they  
have returned back with the answer of Captain [?] that  
he would be pleased to see them on Tuesday the 16th October  
next in the Castle. The way to [?] is [?] now opened,  
& heathly prospects I wish that they may meet in a general  
& hospitable peace...

Letters from Spain :- July - Sept

Dr Van Holy Jr to C: ai 5th Sept 1827. - reports will be  
Spain [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]  
with refer to the Apollonian affair I have obtained as which [?]  
as time has allowed have learnt that the [?] of the [?] which  
is now taking place here, the [?] of this place post [?]

[509]

Apollonia  
or  
Spain

gewat, on de boundary of our territory. on zey te dragen,  
 dat informatori wild done be pot here, of de aantoght of de  
 Apollonians, as day had declared dat they would come &  
 woote war here and our upers by gelegenhaid der Kermiss  
 I have sent a slave with de hant sticht to him <sup>[de wadebaer?]</sup> <sub>[de hant?]</sub>  
 te overladen him, daar dezes alleen bewust is, hant  
 fan de Apollonians woud be gesezen by te leggen de  
 watter, The reply which I recd was, dat be woud int hant  
 his pot pot but na ofloop of de Peim Kermiss be woud  
 done was to me . . . . .

C:ai. to Van Holy of Capt. Roberts has that he has recd  
 despatch from Kinnaird and Capt. Ker: Presl: 21 May 1824 he is  
 Capt. W. F. Dost as Commanders of the Dutch Establishments and  
 Coast of Guinea: but as the despatch makes no mention of any of  
 officials he doesn't know which he (Holy) will continue to be  
 of the Peim. . . . .

Bvan Holy Jr to C:ai. 11 September. . . . . The merchants  
 who should return here after de Kermiss (fair) here has not  
 yet and I am prevented from reporting how de matters  
 with de Apollonians are at this moment . . . . .

B Van Holy Jr to C:ai 25 September . . . . . <sup>1826</sup> weapons  
 de Apollonians affairs nothing fur has happened, als  
 dat er sijnen eindelyk is bestaten dat de Peim people  
 subjects should send someone with de hant sticht to inform

de King of Apollonia of my arrl: The King of this town, who  
 also wind yesterday de Hoopdorp. Tempers of them all  
 asked we also to give them one of my boys with de hand sticht  
 bondich I finally speed on de condition dat it should only be  
 a Kennis pening of my arrl here & verlaupend was te weten  
 if de King geind was de affair by te leggen, & obdan  
 wassche te weten his condition's, daer hij hij die  
 winner van de Hollandsche flag had te verwapten, &  
 dat behout de wonden pers departed this morning, as soon  
 as I heard, in their reply how de water is gevonden, I will  
 report to U.S. —

Proposals to the Minister. July to Oct September: —

4 July 1827 No 14. — The promotion of I Juniors who saluted  
 master & C Nulle who mist (10.15. Hon: Post: 11 Decr 26 1826)

26 July 1827 No 16. My collecting since 6 March 1824 No 40

• 28 June 1825 No 18. Comandant de la Force de la Mer  
 English subject had been most cruelly murdered in this town  
 by de Uncon King Ilor. — de already captured in this town's Castle  
 since 16 October 1824. & truly Coniers asked to be authorized  
 Spanish him with death as an example & of schied to others.

That report of de C<sup>o</sup> was not only based on the <sup>same</sup> fact  
 Can Vollen bezeugen & door den gedetineerden bevestigen, dat  
 also byna ongetuigelijc om een het English admiraal de C<sup>o</sup>  
 also ~~zich~~ had zich oorgetrokken des water, een

Uncon King  
Ilor

Verpande veldrening te verschaffen / sup bee today we  
 reply <sup>to</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>king</sup> <sup>has</sup> <sup>been</sup> <sup>sent</sup> <sup>these</sup> <sup>two</sup> <sup>letters</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>late</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup>  
 prisoner remaining uncutani, de tegenwoordige uropgave  
 of the vis leone has on various occasions requested me  
 to <sup>the</sup> <sup>be</sup> <sup>informed</sup> <sup>on</sup> <sup>den</sup> <sup>his</sup> <sup>doerje</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>let</sup> <sup>to</sup>  
 zijn verbliff u het dorp te houden <sup>en</sup> <sup>beding</sup> <sup>van</sup> <sup>hem</sup>  
 te zullen overlaten <sup>en</sup> <sup>so</sup> <sup>en</sup> <sup>dat</sup> <sup>was</sup> <sup>aan</sup> <sup>aan</sup> <sup>aan</sup>

→ (Inhelde de Council abt de p weener met sulde te  
 te laten on dese intinid upes. - forwards copy of  
 decision of Council - and upes to be furnished with the  
 means how de delinquent is to be dealt with, it being writ  
 cheedy nearly three years since van Toront's wepen in  
 zijn onderhand moelien voorzien worden. -

6 August 1827. No 20. .... In de Table blonq

attached to the King's original lesent of 1<sup>st</sup> November  
 1819 No 32. is gene melding van, & dus wil gene  
 pro voorziening gewoont in de Westfeld of the King of  
 Antawtee, schoon men eelie op den duur is voortgeaan  
 en hetzelve te betrage of 7500 ~~per~~ annually te betalen,  
 want die had a fine opportunity in te stellen de Westfeld  
 when de King's persone in war with de English Fort, ~~but~~  
~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~favorable~~ ~~opportunity~~ ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~given~~ ~~by~~  
 a zonde door zodanige maatregel welkij perbelen ontstaen  
 die in onze omstandigheden hoopst udelij konden zijn

King of  
 Antawtee  
 Westfeld

De door den drukk. bekend gemaakte werken van den  
 Heeren Bowditch Bayly bewyzen ook dat the abolition  
 or at least the reduction of the ships' duty, is the course  
 or in no sense the least advantageous heeft gegeven. To the bloody  
 war which shortly afterwards broke out. / The payment of this  
 sum out of the receipt's tax does not in any way reimburse  
 for the same. It was so in that one was few receipts, whereas  
 Brazilian Captain's loss of vessels having declared that rather  
 than by that during the pay receipt they would obtain their  
 cases, at other places concerning that they were in no  
 sense obliged to that payment, giving as reasons, that  
 so long as Brazil was a Portuguese Colony they were subjects  
 as Portuguese subjects to adhere to such conventions or  
 treaties as the Crown had concluded with the rest:

Want, als die de onafhankelijkheid van hun land bevestigd  
 was, pligtig erkend zullen hen onthouwen onthouwen van  
 receipt, immers zolang daarin door de beide Partijen  
 niet anders zal zijn voorzien. / Indien die voorgaande gesproken  
 is, ik houd in aanvraag dat de <sup>antwoord</sup> te worden met  
 receipt receipt from ships under the Portuguese flag  
 and it appears from the list of ships' vessels dat het laatste  
 of that nation came here on 21 June 1822. - more than  
 five years ago. after that time no ships have arrived from  
 Bahia except under the Brazilian flag, which Brazil: pp

and they was begin to raise the above would difficultly at  
 which may be never hindered as they are able to get obtain  
 canoes everywhere along the coast without having to pay, or have  
 requisite for them. / It is further known that the best of August  
 1782. If it is possible, make the proposal of the King of Portugal  
 who draws <sup>by</sup> the 3 monthly bill over the proposal of  
 the French laws, protest, which however I shall in no case  
 do before I have read the said articles. This my request having  
 no or reason than only that I am convinced that the truly  
 benevolent ends of these portions will be preferred by  
 the King, as a means to promote the Union of the Kingdoms / 17th/1782 D.P.

October 1. The powder magazine at St. Jago was dry enough.

October 4. Ant. Daniels left for Mexico to have done as sent to

..... Holy

October 7-8. The question of the Union of the two Colonies being decided  
 to have a road was made at all times  
 between the Colonies, full: to Sweet River to the north by  
 the Union of the Colonies, - for Sweet River to the Colonies to the north of the Colonies.  
 & to join the valley: called Queros Pica. The proposed joint  
 inspection of the <sup>of a certain route</sup> Contract & Articles with the Union  
 also an inscription with word "was only proposed as the latter  
 could not be present at the Cai, & of the Union (not named) inspected  
 both sides of the river with Cai, considered that owing to various obstacles  
 here will be to join the small valley: Although various on the river.

Cij

road  
 between  
 Cape Coast

Union

October 9. Polaris came to the possession of one of Bousso's  
(King of Abante) Captains by Dontry who's name  
Queen Weeber also said to have paid \$15 by a bar some other  
name. He was to possess palm wine given to the Capt. to  
drink.

October 11 English steamship "Africa" anchored at C.C.  
brought a brand article to the name of a. i. Pears of  
Surrey Lane St Col. Jumbley. [He has done some work  
and a house but expected in with on the "Eden"]

October 15. English ship "Eden" arrived at C.C. in which meeting  
with a group of French soldiers, but they had a regular pay and  
October 16. Dargest cutter, "Mabilda" and for Bona Vista

where the boat brought some mules for the British  
settlements, of which became 3 lost aboard, died on board  
had private letter from Mr Roberts of C.C. of which follows is  
an extract:-

"We are all in a hustle here. St Col. Jumbley came  
yesterday in the "Eden" and he told us what he came about,  
"To give the place up to ourselves + to take the soldiers  
to Fernando Po" but I think he will consider of it  
as we showed him the necessity of this critical period  
to make some sort of a show expecting as we are to get the  
messengers from Abante. No meeting takes place today as  
the business people cannot be up for some time. The officers  
are under orders to report for that sweet place Fernando  
Po. Col. Jumbley seems a very agreeable man & I think

St Col. Jumbley

St Col. arrived  
15 Oct. 1924

Abandonment

Public Post

yet he will try to do what he can for us" p. 100  
October 17 . . . . . The abandonment of CCh & the English.

Govt has caused a great sensation amongst the natives. They fear (as I believe with justice) that when the King of Ashantee hears this he will seize the opportunity to renew his long fight against the allied nations and so, whereas they with us met with a friendly reception, as it alone can be understood & understood of the English Govt must be considered to be a great wrong to them which they have brought. The English express feel was the intention, but such a benevolent feeling of regard which they held in the first days of their possession, when they prevented an embassy being sent to the King of Ashantee which of peace being brought to stand, as this is principally the cause of the present government's. The merchants do all they can to keep <sup>some</sup> relations & military assistance with Govt, it is said that Lt Col Murray has promised to leave one officer & a few soldiers there. I have not as letters at all, but the present activity presents at CCh is evident all the officers for Fernando Po as quickly as possible. . . . .

October 19 . . . . . I have heard that Lt Col Murray, of the dragoon's departure & departure of the merchants of CCh has decided on leaving tomorrow with entirely

to advocate that place, but that Col. Ricketts will answer  
detachment shall remain there in preparing the  
Cherokee warriors are now <sup>again</sup> active due out from the  
wishes of negotiators will then soon commence with the  
others, the operations will either be held finally, —  
either 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. — expenses ~~has~~ would amount to ten times  
the being more expeditious will do good within facing that  
so possibly easy between the Ambassadors' representatives of Chero-  
kees of Oct. — arrangement of the accounts to provide this  
1000 facing. — C. A. i. advised about a 15<sup>th</sup> Oct. the  
action done with negotiations will be at Oct. stoppage  
so (all of justice will have present . . . — to describe  
170000 subscribers of Dept. Ricketts has indicated that  
present 1000 unnecessary between the wishes of Oct. a  
Cherokees, the affairs having already occurred through present  
the interest will be provided to some . . . . .  
October 20 — the meeting there, at New York in the latter  
part of month will be Oct. the meeting is provided to  
looking by the means of the officials making affairs active  
for Oct.

October 22 day beginning in presence of members of Council  
with the presence case for Atlanta which

Atlanta

George W. Lee and others, had arranged, was present.

The name of the person called was then Nicholas Pickens

Inquiry as to Friday.

October 23

Assumption <sup>applied for</sup> ~~from~~ 6 months West of King  
of Chautauque, in sum.

Chautauque October 24

messengers

to Cape Coast

... It is said that the faulters have again  
refused to pay dividends to the Chautauque messengers  
to Cape Coast, because they are afraid that they will  
fail to conclude peace with the King without including  
them in it. So much is certain that obstructors have been  
put in the way of the messengers that they are prevented from  
appearing at C.C. at which latter place men do however  
not seem to be on their side. But the rumors flying  
about are so numerous, confused, contradictory that it is  
quite impossible to arrive <sup>at</sup> any thing positive of them.

The intention of the faulters to come off at this place has  
entirely disappeared into smoke, to which I flatter myself  
that the rest of the board are but indifferently  
sensible of this place, and have the power to pass upon  
but waste better to be sought. The present state presents  
otherwise, the system of preparing which formerly was  
geographical so well settled a base out of which so much must  
a hostility have been made, has almost entirely disappeared  
and is now.

October 25

Chautauque Messengers Kingston and King  
of Chautauque West of King as follows:

Faulters  
direct  
against  
Messengers

Peace & Happiness on the Gold Coast.

Proclamation

By His Honour Lt Col Hugh Lumley, Lt Gov<sup>r</sup> & Commander of the Forces in the Colony of Sierra Leone its Dependencies, Chancery Secretary of the same  
Hugh Lumley

In the name of His Majesty George the fourth King of England.

To, Abropoo, King of Cc<sup>a</sup>; Aquiloo King of Mumboo; Dookwah Queen of Mhin;  
A. dookoo King of Fantee; & Fantee Chiefs Anuoo King of Anuamaboo; Chibboo King of Danlana; Owosso Oko King of Fufel; Anunini King of Wessaw; the  
Chiefs of Accra Adjuimacoon Isaacoua &c &c &c.

Whereas for some time past His Majesty the King of England has heard with great regret that there are cruel wars between <sup>the</sup> Mhanteras, the Fantees & other nations in & near the Gold Coast thereby causing blood shed & loss to each of you & the total destruction of all commerce by which also your Country can become rich & happy as formerly by selling your Gold & wax in exchange what you can desire

And whereas I am authorized as Lt Gov<sup>r</sup> & Commander of the Troops in this part of Africa by His Majesty the King of England to make peace & settle all your Quarrels by a Polaver

I hereby offer in the name of His Majesty the King of England to treat with the King & Chiefs of the Fantees, Wannahs Mhin's Panteras Mhanteras & all the neighbouring powers so that you all will forget your past and late quarrels among yourselves.

I therefore hereby invite you to send three or more persons here immediately

to Cape Coast Castle (under) purpose

Given in Government Hall at W.C.C. this 24<sup>th</sup> day of Octr in the 4<sup>th</sup> yr of our

Lord 1827 & of His Majesty's reign the Eighth

By His Honors Command

William Hulcheron

Acting Colonial Secretary

Let these be King.

20 volumes @ 4 ligs : 503 or f200.

King of  
Ashantee

1 box of 112 vol sum @ 1 ligs per vol : 702 or f280 f480

These goods are acceptable with the requisite Has as follows

Weyfield

20 volumes paper f 7.10 = f 154.

112 vols sum paper 7/8 ligs per vol or f 1.10 = 168 = f 322

October 26 Weyfield have enquiry into poisoning case from Mbranta.

Mbranta

To the presence of important members of council

Urein found not guilty. Weyfield capt impd. of Mbranta

to prepare the pps of the process for submission to Home Court.

October 27. Weyfield The day before day of following proclamation was issued at C.C. [by Lt Col Dunlop, <sup>dated 24 Oct 1827</sup> who

Lt Col Dunlop  
Proclamation



This document kept this war of peace aboard as the war with

the Ashantees is treated in it as on long ten years since

of the English Lord & others, as the fact of peace is

that this war, as the fact is acceptable, <sup>named</sup>

and that not a single one of the wretched people mentioned in

the proclamation were of common Vandalyth the fact with

the Ashantees, when hostilities between them & the English

broke out, as whenever they 2/3 were invited or

some of them compelled to take part in the war, whilst

however one would have to enquire from this paper that the

various nations (without the least touching of the English)

were fighting amongst themselves to the great advantage of the British.

This proclamation doth humbly request justly & decently  
 the actives of the druckhousen Van "all four quarters" and  
 "all four post hole quarters" out of our humbly  
 "wondering with, & wonderen over their brotherhood" We had  
 "no war no quarrels. We lived in peace with all nations  
 "our trade flourish'd. We were without fear or trembling  
 "You (the English) came & ledde us into den oorlog over  
 "we have lost hundreds of our people on the field. Trade &  
 "well-being has disappointed. We are now suffering poverty &  
 "want more you cost your brethren on our shoulders say  
 "It is our war, our disputes. How shall, how can we  
 "with any confidence, entrust our interests in your hands?  
 "Wellight Wellight you will, when negotiations will be  
 "Or howless we spend well try to assure that nation  
 "that we have conspired you, and you us <sup>to</sup> "de War"  
 In with this jelyf & meer andere in druckhousen  
 Blykt het duidelijk dat deze 20 perouande peallinden  
 zich druckhousen dierlyk bedrogen beschouwen, & beheve  
 dat de English konint alleen te doen is om zich a tout  
 price van de zaak te ont slaan den te loten varen,  
 en in waarheid, ist blyken dat it on reding is  
 Proclamation verbaasd stond (to use an stronger  
 expression) daar tich de zehale zo bloedig gewrees  
 zijnde oorlog, catholice wens in dezelve vertoont

as a matter not concerning the English, but with which they  
are indeed willing to be satisfied from unsharable kind.  
But perhaps it is not yet clear whether they have the good  
of our republic & speech to be satisfied. For the rest  
I do not believe that <sup>a</sup>single one of the opponents who  
perhaps will accept this invitation. — Congress is not for  
the latter part of the morning was at one school.

October 30 The Congress came in this morning ... They asked  
what I would arrange with the prisoner. I told  
I prefer that I should write the fact sheet distribution. They said  
it would be better to hand him over to the House of Representatives  
to have the prisoner alive according to the custom of the country.  
As they added that they understood that the prisoner being  
hand delivered into my hands they could not use to  
take place.

November 2 "Government order" to regulate issue of water  
from tanks.

November 4 Sunday. Indisposed. Military Lieutenant  
returned from Pooja bringing us news. He said  
... the peaceful activity required in the British House of Commons, say  
the whole state of the nation of the United Kingdom would  
of persons. In the evening I received a private letter from the  
Governor of Madras, informing us that at last some Abolition  
workers had arrived here today, amongst them one who was

Mrs. Lee  
womens  
arrived at  
Cape Coast  
on  
3 Nov 1827

40  
dressed with a rich message from his master, took English  
fair, being for this purpose clothed in the manner in which  
messengers of the King must always richly be dressed when  
they give up their lives in his name, consisting partly in a  
suit made of monkey skins, & a large gold plate  
hanging round his neck. The two Dutchmen first informed  
stated that he had not heard their message but he had  
this morning sent them on to Cape Coast, & that he himself  
<sup>would so</sup>  
for the early tomorrow would inform me what they had  
stated there. ...

November 5 ... I received this evening a letter from Mr  
Hutchinson for Cape Coast and another from Mr  
Swirell there, of which the following are extracts:-

- "The Barbadoes have arrived & had an audience, in  
which the King's messenger laid his cap & gold plate  
at the Colonel's feet in token of his Master's submission."
- "The Colonel allows fifteen days more for any chiefs  
who may wish to come here, before he replies to him, &  
as therefore nothing more is known to me on the subject  
at this moment, I must beg you to wait till I hear  
of something to communicate to you."

Mr Swirell writes as follows:-

"For a few I must be glad to hear that the Barbadoes  
have at last arrived. They came into town 7 days this morning

24  
"The 1st June, Col Kerley gave them audience, their  
"message was very short merely to say that "the King  
"of Ashantee wished for peace & sent a bag of the whites"  
"This message was of course favourably recd, but many  
"of the native chiefs are not yet assembled in parlour  
"was then entered into, an early day is however  
"fixed for them all to meet here.

November 6 a change of robbery tried by the Council [minutes with on  
word]

November 8 - Letter [to them] for gun carriages etc from Chama.

November 10 ... from C.C. I heard that the because Cudjo *Cudjo Chabro*

Chabro was scarce ten days since flight  
would come, but that he is afraid that the English Government  
will hand him over to the Ashantees who have come there  
armed & he has with us for safety & he is  
to be kept.

November 13 Punishment of Quessie Bodjia *Quessie Bodjia*  
of 6th with committal. - seen at Head ten  
feet in front in the plain before the Head Castle for 10.  
- 50 strokes - confined in Castle at departure of Palm  
month.

November 14 ... Recd a letter from Mr Keithson of *Cudjo Chabro*  
C.C. informing me that Cudjo Chabro  
was expected tomorrow at that place and Tuesday  
for Col Kerley would have held a large & general meeting

and had before his den who had confided with Volcan  
his intruding, the onlans and Mantea messes  
the result of which he would report soon ... I am sorry  
to report that de Danish Stacks road Klein who arrived here  
on the 24 September last with de new Danish Government  
has died at Acera after a very short illness

September 16. He who had come in bringing two  
of the Chama town elders whom I had  
summoned some soundays ago, as they notwithstanding  
my repeated orders had refused to settle with and had  
illustrated a Chumia native who had slain <sup>cut</sup> a  
youngst. a Chama man, which was admitted. We

Ch. H. Smith's a merchant here had also some days ago  
complained that a cause of his going to be recorded  
had been stopped & a man took it of it compelled to give  
them more shortly because it was contrary to the  
which had forbidden any causes to pass the village on  
that day / The Mantea herlans color M. Thompson  
also had complained that he had sent 2 1/2 vessels to  
Chama for milk, all vessels had been returned to  
us without sent. Thompson informed the ppl of the 2  
Chama carpenters that he could be confined in the castle  
until all these complaints had been disposed of ...

September  
October 21. Recd. folly letter from Acera [dated 15th

November - special post p ] By which was also the  
disputes between de Brains & Apolloniaire settled, &  
this part of the book will as I hope <sup>be</sup> <sup>enjoy</sup> an undisturbed  
rest.

November  
October 22. Heard to day that the day before & day a meeting  
did indeed take place of some of the negro things with  
the Atlantic members in the Court Hall at CC. As that no news of  
importance nor instructions <sup>about</sup> the peace were conveyed, this party  
was not in fact some of the Sierra - Aquapim Aquantoo or  
Cape Coloboro had been present, all that was being occupied  
by de van Winkel had beyond being there an opportunity of coming  
to the ...

November  
October 23. Joint Order was to ask Pachel to obtain some tobacco  
certain witness which the man Quace Wolbe [who  
formed the Mount Brandis] wished the board to be investigated  
being held by de la Poch.

November  
October 24. H. M. Bick de Vost and (Kap. St van Es) Lt Col Last  
and a Coloboring with Lt Col Anderson last  
arrived  
November  
Commander van H. v. G. or Wood. He came ashore at 6.30

October 25 (Sunday) Kap. St van Es ashore, before Smith came to complement

November  
October 26. Hands over Staff to Last with respect, in presence of  
all officials, and Van B P's journal ends.

Letters from Axini to end of V de B's edition :-

C: ai. to <sup>B</sup> Van Holy Jr 2 October 1824. ....

B van Holy Jr to C: ai 4 October 1824 ... .. I would have liked to have made some further report about the affairs of Apollonia, but my boy who obviously has departed thither last Sunday has not yet returned ...

Same to Same 12th October 1824 ... .. The natives whom I sent with the Stick to Apollonia and here last Sunday bringing a music from the Apollonian Negroes, and of which I have forwarded a copy sent with a copy in my private letter. As this letter is written in the English language I have got Mr Havel Meier to translate it, and from which it has appeared some other things demands a sum of 600 gold for the settlement of all existing claims. Having made the Perpetual Protest acquainted with the contents of the sd letter and having it been if the matter forwarded in that letter is true, which they testified, but these Calveers had tegenwoordig en reeds dezelfde voornemens waren de oorlog tegen de Hollandsia te openen tegen te Voeren & it was their duty dit tegen te gaan, as they were een bestuur hoede zy hoorden het antwoord te overwegen overwegen & came afsoff to me again in the middle of the 2nd day I recd their reply which was - they expected me the Polaver uit de wereld te wolden for them <sup>to</sup> which I promised them to do my best. January

last or word!  
Apollonia  
&  
Axini

being Saturday these Apollonian messengers depart, to whom  
I have given a small letter in reply. This morning at  
last, came the Maklebar of Etjabra, named Amcoud a  
valiant valbragd U.E.G. I saw the letter of 2nd inst.

Same to Same 13 October 1824. <sup>Having seen</sup> Hoogeinge inchtijpen  
in the matter with the Apollonian King, & what it will be  
difficult to settle the palaver, is this: - that the presence of our  
last Bartals prevents this, as the King of Apollonia has declared  
that so long as the 3rd Assistant was here, he would never  
sue the Palaver, but as soon as a white man was Commandant  
here he would do this with pleasure, wherefore he has also  
sent his messengers, and as after they again met our  
Bartals here, they declared to our Harel Meier that this  
was gethouheld, & het voorgeen dat het Bartals niet meer  
hier was, en voerwensel is geweest en hier hier u toe  
te hebben, our Harel Meier will make to the U.E.G. first  
acquainted how the qvot is I await U.E.G.'s news here I  
must deal with this matter and I do not doubt that U.E.G.  
will in het werte stellen <sup>such</sup> these measures that the affair  
with the Apollonians will speedily be effected. ....

Apollonia  
+  
Axxam

Same to same 20 October 1824 ... This morning  
my boy with the soldier and here from Apollonia  
brought me the following reply from the King of Apollonia  
that he would be to trade with a payment of 4 my gold

and would self demand nothing, if it were not to hinder  
 to hinder his Proteste doctores, & also if self the Armin  
 hopes themselves had not already offered 6000; to settle  
 the polaver; but they had refused this then because they  
 desired that a white <sup>Comendant</sup> man came to Armin, & obtain permission  
 warran to settle the polaver. I at once had the King Perreputes  
 Proteste called in to inform them of this reply, and also asked  
 them besides if it was true that they had already before  
 sent two men to Apollonia with 6000 gold to settle the  
 polaver. Zyladen hier eerst niet voor willeinde uitkamen,  
 zo was er ten laatste Raasten een welke bekende zelf  
 met dit fond afgezonden te zyn geweest, but had been  
 refused by the King of Apollonia, geen gedurdeerd reply  
 being able to obtain from him, & there was very few of the  
 lower town present, so they asked we like allowed to  
 come back tomorrow others to waken we acquainted with  
 their general reply.

21<sup>st</sup> October 1627

At 10 o'clock the King Mottelars Proteste Perreputes &  
 subjects came in and told me that they were desirous  
 to pay this 4000 gold, but asked for my assistance as at  
 this moment there was not so much money yett like to be had,  
 if I was willing to deliver the waarde van deien  
 Paansordien, in order to holden the King of Apollonia

84

Business. Finding no difficulty in this I have ordered  
them ~~to~~ 3½ bags in goods on a month's credit and do  
not doubt that this will be satisfactory to U.R.G. in order  
to visit the mine the polaver (out of the way) without to threaten  
the honour of the flag. - which possibly might <sup>still</sup> continue for  
years since. Tomorrow my boy goes with the stock  
accompanied by the sticks of the Nuclear Ethosia, of the  
thing & threatens to walk the payment. It seems reasonable  
to ~~be~~ <sup>with this matter</sup> ~~in~~ such a way as U.R.G. will entirely approve  
& thus you let Gottlieb an volle zal wegdraegen.

There is still another matter which I must inform U.R.G. of. On  
the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. an Ashantee negro named Kankoe Kankoum, <sup>himself</sup>  
reported <sup>to me</sup> & complained as follows: - Five years ago  
he had given lent to Colosse Chossa a bush subject belonging  
to the gebied of ~~U.R.G.~~ 1000 2 bag gold which gold was  
taken <sup>by</sup> ~~him~~ with the usual interest on his demand. He having  
for demanded this from Chossa for about a year, the latter  
said if he would go with him <sup>we</sup> into the bush then I will give  
you the gold which the said negro did; but beginning to  
understand that this might be dangerous for him, as he found  
himself in Wossant country, he told Chossa of his fear  
on this account. But he putting him at rest by saying  
want a moment I am going to fetch your gold. but instead  
of doing this he went to sell the Ashantee neg. to the Wossants

whereupon he was at once seized & carried into the bush, & arrows sent to Chossa when he found an opportunity to cut out Homen from out of his confinement, & took himself with Ashantee Awlassador Atjampou at Pel Miera where he stayed for some time, & arrows went again to Etjambra & over to see if he could get his gold, & spoke again to Chossa about it & bought some, but his bad conduct before him, he again impudently threatened to sell him again, he took every trouble to outwagger which he could, whereupon he resorted to the King van Bonsoe & complained of the bad conduct of Chossa. This King advised him to go to the Commandant of Nain & to make his complaint there. His statement having been made in the presence of the Amoar Mottelaar of Etjambra & the King Terrepentes Ansten of his throne so overtroeg ik hierin de Mottelaar Amoar, welke toestande dat de sd Ashantee Jeper had overtroeg overgaan die belofte van Chossa, al de verzoegheit was niet known to him, I decided to send the Post stick to Etjambra & over to interrogate the sd Chossa, of de aldaar nog zijnde Mottelaar Idumaji alhier te doen komen, & over te obtain fure inlichting in des matter. So on Saturday morning early, I sent the stick



that the summoning of his Arch Bishop had only been a  
Koninkrijg on him near Avon to collect, I had indeed wished  
 that it had instead of wasting this on a manuscript of correspondence  
 had brought to the notice of the Apollonian magistrates with  
 gepaste waardigheid such met bedachtzaamheid, het onverschillig  
 voeglijke, het houende of their uitdrukkingen had over  
~~van~~ ~~en~~ ~~gehoort~~, & had told them that the best: Point  
 in the placing of its officials posts was occasioning ~~to~~  
 best wysheid om de goede zaak welke copias of  
 lustily disposed wagers. At the time of the arrival of the ~~British~~  
 at Avon, the oncoming between the inhabitants of  
 that place & the wagers of Apollonia had already begun and  
 and the defence of the fort, zoek deperre was <sup>besluit</sup> ~~de~~ ~~best~~  
 Assistant was the most unfavourable circumstances during a month  
 verkieft him tot goede eer & los hem meer dan een ~~to~~  
 the Minister by me. Now would it be possible for me now  
 to advise to listen welke beladigende uitdrukkingen of these  
 ualvies, en doordoor to veruigaren this Assistant from  
 a place which without him would have become onverschillig  
 aan onbedorven? Veruigaren Welk functie hij in  
 fact shown that his presence there has not prevented pending  
 long and disputes being settled. . . . . Now according  
 to the fort via letters of 20 & 21 met: in which ~~the~~  
 matters an outstanding verhaal of the payments of 409 sold.



Is het dan wezenlijk Uds beoefening om te beschrijven of te  
 Doen bespotten? / Uds landelijke beschrijving dweelt, uit =  
 : drentelike & hoogste. oppheming. Zo verre van de elve in het  
 minst te billigen konde ik Uds verantwoordelijk voor de  
 oprechte krenking der eer onzer Vlag stonde mij bij  
 van alle joolpen welste er mit zonde kunnen voortloep <sup>loeyen</sup> in  
 daar ik ween te kunnen vooruit zien dat de Apollonians,  
 was derving dat de Commandant of Azim jwis his  
 vromtenare w'leri vordering of gold, wie uwe long drolen  
 sloffe demanding a second contribution / I shall p'rr inquire  
 into de sebande w'le de w'poe Chassa & Essoum r'leu  
 write about it. I ought to have read Uds journal, which  
 I ought to have read in the first week of this month I have up  
 till now devoted in vain even it was not that I wished to spare  
 Uds expense I should have sent an express for it.

Packages an additional <sup>article of</sup> instructions to be inserted in his  
 instructions: - - Perempt forbidden to impose a r'face any  
 geld l'orte however small except of a loan obtained de Com'ndos  
 a i w'itten op'le of it any bood leed lang a'kaind op'inkon  
 os p'uevelaryen.

Van Helyp to Com'ndr ai of the 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1827.  
 U 985. Letter dated 26<sup>th</sup> October was rec'd by me y day,  
 and I hasten to reply to it. As to U 985 question of the  
 pecunally imposed by me to inform U 985 about it in the



my door de heer H. Kuster medegedeeld. Vond ik my verplicht  
 te report te 1799. / In my letter dattet 26 October 1799  
 kwam I <sup>9a</sup> over te onderhouden 1799. in de rechte recht  
 of de palanen met de Apollonais. In tusschen, zulk moet ik  
 bevestigen, dat ik teek place in my presence. In antwoord my  
 toestemming, is I declared to them in de presence of Mr Bartels,  
 my wet de afwachting niet te willen inloten, en ik niet de  
 naam willen hebben zij de vrede getocht hadden, allen my  
 mijne vertopen daaromtrent hebben niet geholpen. zij hebben  
 van my de foramen os I reported my way to 1799. in my former  
 letter of 21<sup>st</sup> Octr: of dien weggezonden onder getide  
 van mijn foramen <sup>1799</sup> John I gave die inderste to de King  
 Apollonian King, dat ik moest niet ik niet <sup>1799</sup> <sup>1799</sup> <sup>1799</sup>  
 ik niet met my toestemming is I should never have de  
 bepleid to buy peace from him. Mr Mr Bartels  
 was present at diei dringende verzoeken te give de forams  
 to them is I in de bevestiging had rondt had refused there  
 but it was had to give daar zij dan toch na verkoop  
 van eenige werken het pond by elkander zoudt gelod  
 hebben, ik allios verplicht was myn foramen moed te persen  
 met de reeds vermaade broedschap. / Zie hier 1799. hoe  
 het geval zich heeft de heeft we gedroepen and I call upon  
 Mr Bartels + "gold buy" (gold foramen) is <sup>1799</sup> <sup>1799</sup> <sup>1799</sup> of de vrede.  
 waarom I moet report dat I should niet such a

reprimand. For Gerust does it de verantwoordig van deze.  
zoekt op my nemen. Het is een onrecht dat U.E.G. aanwerft of  
de deze zoekt zodanig het behandeld te worden & beschoupen  
w.E.G. as I trust U.E.G. Hunn my feelings well enough. to act so  
- will send the Journal next week. Will it be my pleasure  
this quarter -

Van Holy Jr to C. ai 15 November. <sup>6319</sup> My de opportunity of  
that an Apollonian negro is going from here to C.C. who is  
charged with <sup>these</sup> a message from his King etc, I can not of sign U.E.G.  
voorlopig to report that today the judgement between the Apollonian  
ambassadors the African Queen was has been gebracht in consequence  
of which the polemic between them has been light to an end, whereby  
also peace between them soon want has been restored. . . . .

C. ai to Van Holy Jr 22 November. . . . . The report was  
the settlement of the Apollonian dispute the manner in which  
that has been done, now that the matter has passed so far I  
write only because that of course U.E.G. breiven my daarvan  
geen bericht hebben gezien. I however know that besides  
U.E.G. by me delovint sticht a soldier has also been with him  
to the King of Apollonia. Hoedanig dit overeen te brengen  
is niet het door U.E.G. aan my onafgeleide, er wat dein  
Soldaat daarbij te doen had or why he was sent by U.E.G. belling  
It is not to weten / U.E.G. last letter of 15 with two 19 reports to  
me the restoration of peace between the African Apollonian

~~Letter of d.~~  
[Vide 511  
Axiu 1938]  
vide 14 p. 9.

negoes, and which I in every way anticipated 1784, and which  
 notwithstanding is not in the same Code. I found  
 just a Schmitt very dangerous is not before de some distance  
 Van Pein Van dege Pleas depending of existence in time  
 of need in other that but very difficult really ...

Van D.P.'s last proposal to Ministers 9 November 1824. No 31.

1567

Seeing a review of the political state of these nations at this  
 period - The Netherlands, Switzerland, and the Swiss  
 Pleasures true little notice to wish upon, on all other  
 I was not about them coming in a repetition of what are very  
 others have been made since I have been known with the  
 administration namely that they enjoy of an enjoying  
 the despite just. It is certainly true that the very flowering  
 of these nations for the second this place and besides that  
 that is shown by the history, even just at present  
 especially relation. The journal of 24 August a year  
 subsequent says that shows what has been continuing  
 in this regard matters were known by me in order to  
 explain from this. There was the pleasure to report that  
 all these intentions of the frontiers have disappeared in simple  
 the despite just period.

It is in the bodies of the present relations

of need: subjects which formerly had been in a very  
 which some occasions had being the present in a very

manner in the month of October 1826 has <sup>entirely</sup> since that time without exception. The hardest day  
 year has been passed in the bush & in the farms without anyone  
 whatever having suffered the least overlost.

The disputes between the Dutch subjects of Nassau & the natives  
 of Apollonia, welke, schoon zonder hostilities, always hebben  
 blijven bestaan, have at this time been renewed, & will  
 flourish myself, wellboost ~~with~~ of godaan.

As regards the relations with the English Govt I can only  
 repeat that these continue to remain on the same footing  
 of which I on former occasions have reported. Mutual goodwill  
 & amicable doing of untrained justice to the respective subjects,  
 whether Dutch or English have settled numerous disputes amongst  
 them, en aan hem een dat vertoonde in geltegend, het  
 genis van het weest her voor degen tot wisten deed over:  
 :gaan, waerdat het recht van den stierken vaast de sool  
 bekste. It is here to please that I must report with regret that  
 the well known English Govt Genl Sir Neil Campbell, van  
 wie's goede gezintheid I have recd such onduidelzinnige  
 berichten. ~~Van~~ die de Servia leere on de 14th August.

I shall now attempt to unravel the of ~~some~~ some events  
 which will probably have important consequences both Dutch  
 persons ~~and~~ and are besides, connected with the matter,  
 which must be regarded ~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> of such ~~great~~ <sup>such great weight</sup> importance, namely the war

with the Arkanties

On the 15th October last the British Warship "Eden" Captain Owen anchored in the woods of CCh. coming from S. I. bringing thence Lt Col Hurley who had taken over the Govt on the death of General Campbell. This office came with positive orders to interdict the whole byzelling of CCh, to send it to the island of Fernando Po and to offer <sup>to</sup> places that both to p. and Anamabor Africa, to at the expense of the merchants living at their places. First was the gisting which doan does outstand. There were Arkanties on the way women passengers to that place to open negotiations for peace, it was rightly feared that if they on their arrival saw that the Govt had abandoned its position they would surely be aangemoedigd to herrieden on war. The English notices <sup>schon</sup> their subjects complained loudly over deze handelwyze, altho they could find sufficient reason for it in their conduct in the first days of November 1626. <sup>in principe</sup> their complaints <sup>aan wettig, geformen zyn</sup> would also have recd little notice, had not the <sup>to</sup> ~~unmistakable~~ remonstrantie of all the merchants of CCh, en huumme Goudje verteyen wegens het gevaar waaraan zij door dezen woed waatigjel waren blootgesteld, die uitwerking op den Lt Col Hurley sehad, dat hij sech vond slecht een gedeelte van het voorgaen te doen verlaten, nu het

his officers and some few soldiers remain in the place  
 through Lewis postponing the expected arrival of the Ashantee  
 messengers caused him to decide to postpone his return  
 journey to So. & first to wait for them.

Meanwhile the Colonel adopted a tone, which to each one  
 who is acquainted with the origin of the Ashantee war, &  
 especially those who see the English allied negro people  
 were averse to taking part, by them, must appear  
 to be entirely strange. His belief rich of die zeep rich  
 schied & butten zijn voort had toegedropen, als of hetzelve  
 niet overvloed daeromde gemeeus had, dat it was an  
 outsidege neger war, of which his Prince having heard, had  
 advised him to try & make an end of. He did not, or at least  
 would not know, that when the English sent the persons  
 on the field lost man her immediate attention, the Ashantees  
 were at peace with all the other negro people. He could remember  
 nothing of the murder of an English sergeant ~~and~~ which the  
 war has arisen. He was ignorant that General Koclaathy had  
 in person captured the negroes van Strijck, & had fallen into  
 the hands of the Ashantees and all his affairs, also been seized.  
 He believed it was a war between the Ashantees, Fantees  
 rather negro tribes with which he had nothing to do, but which  
 however indeed desired by happen if they were ever able to it.

On the 24th Octr last a proclamation was published in C.C.

to onwards verspreid everywhere three copies of volume I have  
returned to you.

This remarkable document verpleeten wordende bij "de Edele  
Zoyettes" of 1822 & 1823 (which seem long open ofphonden  
hebben) levent a contract, to which my pen can not  
do de kost/justice. I will also say that he offers himself  
for the mediation of "all your post hole parcels among  
yourselfes yourselfes".

Wah what feelings this Proclamation has been read  
among the English people upon its receipt is described in

noevel verhooren zij hierover in hun Groot Verhooren  
hebben, het zich mede bejapen. Doch met nadobbelzinnig

geen zij den fear te kennen van misleid te zijn  
geworden, te vermoeden dat het doel van het English Groot

is, om zich, tot welken prijs ook, aan de zaak te onthouden,  
waardoor zij twijfelachtig zijn om hunne belangen verder

in dezelfde handen te verlaten vertrouwen. And although  
it cannot be denied that their above mentioned conduct

in Groot Groot fear is the cause of this measure, it however  
remains a positive indisputable truth that it was not

with that of never without onduelig, dat of de English Groot  
with deking of Groot. Up to want de fear caused in

de Proclamation have paid us attention to the intention  
On the 5th of the month de Groot werd



help ommeere betrouwenheid of diei bylish euenies.  
 General Campbell's plan was to conclude a peace between  
 de bylish konink rde Grahams, als dan de bysetting  
 of diei Head Castle aanbiedingen, dan hier toe moet  
 alom de duurgaanheid van dezelve gewaarborgd  
 word. rto have de abandonment of de place done only  
 when his allies completely refused to participate in his  
 negotiations. It is how far such steps worden zij rol  
 opgevolgd worden twee uue swon leeren ... Plan / 9000000 P.

Notes

The original bespalk Minister the year of capture is date  
 of 28 June 1824 to 22 reporting the assumption of duty  
 on 26 June, proclamation with letter to Arthur W. P. Green

Note. Van de Bregeen Papers Journal contains a number  
 of letters stating in general terms that he inquired into &  
 settled native disputes amongst others by the negro government. These  
 disputes appear to have related to petty debts. This settlement to have  
 been by fixing dates for payment. There are one or two cases which  
 seem to show that in a few cases he detained debtors in de Castle till  
 their debts were paid. - The English correspondence contains [665]  
 contains a no of letters relating to debts claims & debts. Spawns  
 shows between Emma & C. Wolvis - These have not been  
 noted as a rule

Journal of Lt Col. Aarden die orde van den Nederl. leeuw  
obvener 4. K. v. G. † last.

November 26 1824. The Staff Aid de Staff of the Command  
from Cai. Van D. Baarnt. was glad to find  
Castles in good order - Publicatie - letter to Lunley informing him  
of his rank as "Lair in Chief of the Bechuanaland Settlements on the western  
Coast of Africa" assumption of duty & to be sent and since pleasure from  
Major Van D. P. de good harmony & perfect understanding existing between  
our respective places, ... Gifted by Lunley same day.

November 24. Perliet - 1) J. C. Van D. P. to revert to Northward  
Sec: Carlier Arzins. 2) J. C. Cremer to be President  
of Arzin 3) Van Hely transferred from Arzin to Fleming as Post: -  
for <sup>the</sup> Cremer Arzins  
Droghda ship Schooner Brick Bous Arzins and have been robbed  
of all its provisions by a rover under Columbian flag. ...

November 28. ... Cremer Arzins Arzins left for Arzins ...

December 1. Inspection of Cooroas burg St Jago. ...

December 3. The so called Wattelbaar Commish who lives  
2 hours away close to English Commish state  
some messengers (were this morning to report that as I thought that  
the Wattelbaar already various times popuizen hadden in het  
west postale en been op le lichten en weg te vereen, 24 een  
zucht te anderevalen hadden getracht ten int voet te brengen  
door eenige van hem volk tot diep by zijn dorps top zyne

Commish.

Eng: Commish  
+  
Wassant

plautjein te zenden, u order te overnemen etc. That he in  
 this jewel had been obliged to act against them for his own  
 safety & defence & had driven them back, on which persecuted  
 one of the Wessaus had been killed, whom he had had beheaded  
 & which blood he sent me with this information. I replied that  
 altho' I was glad he had not himself been aware, & zide te weer  
 stelde wanneer men hem overlast aandeed, I achter geen  
 behopen thonde schappen in de barbarous practice of decapitation  
 what I was sorry to hear he had resorted to it. That I would enquire  
 from wholies' communication.

December 5. Het Brief de Vaet (Capt Lt van Es who took his  
 wife aboard) sailed ...

December 6. Brog: ship "Pier de Brin" and allowed to purchase  
 2 canoes & 1st canoe men against requisite.

Recd letter from Lunenburg of this date forwarding a letter  
 enclosed letter. Commenda 4 Decr 1824, [not on record in  
 665] containing an acct of a most atrocious outrage  
 perpetrated on 1st inst in Commenda, in which a British  
 subject most barbarously murdered & an inhabitant of  
Alucia whose name was Huron is accused of the murder.  
 Trusts he will be brought to Justice & punished as deserved.  
 He is much concerned to hear from some passages in enclosed  
 letter that considerable animosity appears to exist betwixt  
 the natives' inhabitants of Alucia those of our Western Settlements...

last advised the latter same day promised a minute  
 enquiry investigation will acquaint him of the result. On the  
 21<sup>st</sup> was to see infct by Commah the chief of a small butch  
 lion close to Commenda, that some Warriors had attacked  
 him in his plantation, not in self defence he drove them  
 back in which occasion one was killed. He presumes this is the  
 same business will not fail to give it his earliest attention.

December 4. Sent messengers both to leg: Commahy & to  
Commahs from to <sup>order</sup> write both parties to <sup>appear</sup> before me.

Danish  
 possessions

Two Danish officers sent by Hammett for C.C. to pay me  
 a visit - sent 1<sup>st</sup> class Vice President of Danish porters diuidt:  
 the former official Dutterodt. They have been at C.C. some time  
 to be present on behalf of the Danish Court at the negotiations and the  
Admiral's Commissioning of the Aslanie war. ... As this is a copy  
 of Starrabings report on the Volta of 1814 which promised them.

December 8. ...

December 11 ... a letter flag which he has brought out from things of

Aslanie to replace that sent him 141823 - which  
 will be sent him as soon as peace is restored. I have today  
 heard that de la Tour at C.C. held a conference today with the  
Aslanie messengers such of the upro Coloreers who have  
 assembled at that place for the conclusion of peace. This  
 negotiation appears to be held in the town, at least the town  
 to have gone to the by women of the same outside the fort

Peace  
 negotiations  
 with Aslanie

been satisfied with 21 Cannon shot. Of the negotiation's  
 themselves I have only heard, that 4000 ounces sold  
 or of 160,000 & 2 pawns as caution for his subsequent  
 peaceful conduct are presented from the Ashantee King.  
 In what manner his messengers have appeared this  
 is not so far known to me.

December 12 ... Yesterday sent Yday to Council the  
 Commansy's returned to day reporting  
 that the first being sick he had <sup>had been caught by</sup> Commansy, the others  
 of which place had refused to come to the King saying that the  
 matter did not concern them as they had only heard it  
 from the notary's reported it to C.C. but that there were  
 three men in the bush named Peter Quow, Njinsol  
 & Kwodia who knew the whole affair & if they came  
 here would be able to tell all about it. Council added that  
 it he it was not he but the three men who had killed  
 the notary. This is however at variance with his first statement  
 that the Wansau had fallen upon his plantation's attacked  
 him in his plantation & that he had in self defence slain him  
 ... It is however not possible to say more about the matter  
 before I have heard both parties. This afternoon being  
 at table the King of the Town sent me a message to  
 inform me that one of his slaves whom he had sent to  
 C.C. today had just returned from there & brought the news

Commansy

Commansy

Wansau

Den de Franckes dore wat staand lot afgespoken &  
 Reported to come effect. The case referred to Venetian  
 is to which they had mutually sworn not to molest  
 them be spared. Your God in His witness in the case  
 of them Clubbe who appeared court before  
 daniel de gonsien in bond of their de votes of  
 Clouse in August 1525. or was able to do it  
 with to the service, and within the de service  
 kept to come with his people which need of my pines de  
 and averring was to come dan de first the jury was put  
 and within short period to begin a trial. There so my as  
 lawyer can explain the standing of the law and the  
 reputation of the witness. At the amount of cases  
 we to want to continue them before Clubbe &  
 his friends, unless they may be, for the equality in a  
 state of perfection, we have been a reception gentleman  
 during the process in a state to uphold the honor of the  
 King in a satisfactory manner in the course of 1825  
 when your verdict of all circumstances in course of appeal  
 that five verdicts of the court with exceeding manner  
 present is given as you was found and see the matter  
 which of the latter. On the answer from the  
 and I have always follow in my way

fante  
 Clubbe on  
 Clouse  
 Clubbe

on het niet op het uienste te laten aankomen, het ik  
 at once on the receipt of this news ordered the military  
 Commandant to notizen de prins on de Citien Schoelgen  
 als report brine upon them also jinen orders with Adjutant  
 Klossen to keep a sharp look out onal on St Jago party  
 by night, & likewise with troupsarij from upon on the  
 stary patrols waken on all sides where the town  
 can be entered and I am de more onyegpacu to de  
 pining of these orders, because shortly although the reports  
 send up to us have been stupid us doadz often, these  
 various but natives from villojes in our territory have  
 to the flight fled bitter with post & zaki ... but, order  
 to Scherman Viola et Chama to till de upon point of Chama  
 to look for long for all Elencio's there on de surrounding  
 villojes, to warn both with's place, ... to the Viola to  
 keep close watch on de Wassaws.

December 13. Inspection of the two hills mentioned within:

Commandant re delius there ... 10 day  
 came in Comma on the rest of the upon point but without de  
 English Commaury. Comma made a statement similar  
 to that reported of day, namely that the truth natives of English  
 Commaury had sought for a long time sought in every possible  
 way been wochtig te worden, rather he some time past was  
 busy with others in his plantations they had sent <sup>letters</sup> a party

where he was  
 engaged in  
 cutting timber  
 for [unclear] carriage  
 etc.]

Commandant

Commaury  
 or  
 Wassaw

supplied with powder for ammunition, & order to get him in  
their hands, this undoubtedly would have been quickly done  
had it not been that they discerned that Comma had more  
people with him than they. That a former slave of him Comma,  
some time past sold by him to English Commanys by them to  
do bush work's, had been with the latter when they set out  
to hunt him, being suspected carrying a keg  
of powder, but that he on coming took notice Comma's  
plantation had chosen away the <sup>was</sup> same keg of powder &  
got appeared, betaking himself to Comma & telling him that  
had been sold by him some time ago for bad conduct, he had  
however been too well treated by him to wish to take part  
in any way against the welfare of his person. so he  
warned him to be careful not to be mistaken as regards  
the ~~fact~~ killed matter, Comma said this would never  
have happened if the English Commanys had remained peacefully  
at home had made no attempt to pay for & kidnap Dutch  
subjects, but during this they naturally betaken themselves on  
their way to be overcome. That he Comma observe his  
people were obliged to go armed to their plantations for  
their own protection, that a party of the latter during this  
or any, had discerned some of their enemies but concluded  
in striking, who they repeatedly saw before but without  
reply, as they hastily fled, whereupon his people had fired

had fired at them some of them had fallen. As the English  
Commissarys are not willing to come here for the purpose of the  
watter it is not possible for me <sup>under</sup> <sup>with</sup> Vorsschen de Landt  
for one or the other. but Commissary brought the before went  
slave with him who as yet testified in the presence of all  
the 4 men elders that de above was the true truth.

Fantees  
directs of point  
Elmina

In a private letter which Mr Hutcheson wrote to one  
of the Gentlemen in this Castle this morning, which was then on  
home the following expression occurs. "I dare say you  
have heard of the Volain chief going yesterday in a  
sneak of a burrey to belong to the beleager for all at  
Elmina". This I must take as a rumour as the  
de 1st Beerys do not do intention to attack this place is  
not unknown at C.C. and although the Volain  
chief is not <sup>here</sup> mentioned by name, there is no doubt  
that Cudjo Chebro is clearly indicated. If however  
however nothing hostile has happened, still I am  
of myse hoede, our natives whenever he may be met  
shall succeed in overcompleen me or find we  
absent from my foot. Perd letter (to the flog  
Castle 6th Decr) was from J. P. Smith Par in  
Chief Captin of Royal Navy - cellig vict of his of 26th  
was inform him of ~~Smith's~~ assumption of duty, respectably  
him. Last cellig vict sent Smith copy of Starr's Beerys

Cudjo Chebro

Daniel Pennon

report a de volta of 1817.

December 14. Again inspects de hills - found his arms for cleaning them had not been carried out last...  
order message to them - said of arms informing him that de guns had been placed there for the protection of de castle, but of the town, & it is important if they did not take de trouble to de clean de pieces during de course of the day the guns would be unusable tomorrow.

December 15. Visited de hills & found cleaning had been made with de cleaning. Hence I shall let de guns remain there which otherwise I had most certainly have removed.

This afternoon de King sent me a messenger from Comuna informing me that one of his slaves had been into de bush at Doekoe an English Commanary villofe & during his stay there a party of Wossaws had <sup>come</sup> arrived there, of which a part had gone to the... in order to buy various commodities others had remained there. The slave being informed had had some discussion with them in which they stiff & stark had sworn that they will come fight Chumia. I will show if whether they will carry out their threats what the outcome of all these rumours will be.

Antee  
does against  
Chumia

December 18. Went this morning a point stick to the elders of the villofe on St Jago to have some trees which stand under the walls of the fort & obstruct the view from the batteries there cut down & removed.

so that the guns can be used in case of need. They made  
 reply that they could not comply as these were British. I  
 considered my time too valuable to waste it by repeating  
 my orders a second time, but intend as soon as I can spare the  
 labourers to have these British working & being in without  
 firing ceremonies. ... Plants of Chamoe & pumcaines

December 20. I heard two or three days ago that the

Ashantee

messengers

at Cape Coast

rumours of  
 their murder

Brabant messengers who had been sent to  
 Cape Coast by the King to negotiate for peace had returned  
 back to their country under escort of some soldiers some  
 of the English interpreters who were specially charged with the  
 care of their safety, that two had been ordered were gone  
 without a confederate. The messengers were charged with making  
 known to the King the conditions on which peace would  
 be concluded, which conditions I reported in this Journal  
 on the 11th inst. This morning I heard that various  
 rumours & reports were in circulation that these messengers  
 ordered were had been captured & murdered. It was said  
 that they a few days ago their ~~and~~ departure from C.C.  
 they had arrived at a small town in the evening with the  
 intention of staying the night there, that they had also  
 actually gone to rest, but that the following morning the  
 English interpreters & the soldiers with their worded &  
 opposed to resume their journey, ~~found~~ found

# BALME LIBRARY

The Librarians had disappeared ~~could not find their book~~.  
 we been able to find them, whereas they had returned to C.C.  
 & made report that it. As does an notice <sup>did not</sup> ~~numbers~~.  
 know how far they were away, but in the course of this morning  
 one of the officials rec'd a private letter from Mr Anderson of C.C.,  
 which he showed me, in which I read "We have no news  
 here but that it is reported that the Librarian newspapers are  
 not to be found". This I must regard as confirmation of the  
 reports in circulation, & of this barbarous act has really been  
 done, & daardier het recht de keten gescheiden, & moet  
 volkomenlyke wyze alle hooft op de aanstaande roede &  
 rust, disappear in smoke. <sup>to obtain</sup> ~~Properly~~ on 20 papers dit  
 gewal, as on ood of the hostile intentions of Cajo Chaboo &  
 de families met veran totis place <sup>more</sup> ~~to obtain~~ <sup>for</sup> official &  
 a authentic info, & daagby in aanvulling uemende  
 dat de maintenance of good means binding & lanuany  
 will be English <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ in these critical circs is of great  
 importance I have decided to pay a visit to the Lib. <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~  
 at C.C. next Saty morning, & write when away, over  
 reply welcome, by visit.

December 21. ... road of West's Calle - a paper  
 Van de Puyse deland - <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ a <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ of  
 debt to official <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ / 3000  
December 22. Proceed to C.C. with Surmay Pijari <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ Woolen

last's visit to  
 Cafe Coosh  
 and streets  
 of Quinnia  
 Sabuliz  
 - had with Sabuliz, by Sunday. After breakfast spent the rest  
 of the day in conversation which concerned chiefly the situation  
 of the country in the present times. St Col Sunday informed  
 us that the Spaniards rather upon people allied with  
 Delphick were very bitter <sup>much</sup> embittered against the Dutch  
 subjects because they had not taken part in the war with  
 the Abantes and that they had positively determined  
 to take revenge for this the cause of the Quinnia, for which  
 however he would so far as he could comprehend them,  
 indeed on Van der zijde, were held were that the  
 Quinnia's rich vijandelijk gedroegen, & this Spaniards  
 had always been my plan, & always will be so.  
 We then discussed the events between Comuna &  
 his people & the English Comunarys, by which he said  
 also that Comuna gelijk had on zijne hoods te wopen, the  
 shooting dead of a native must be regarded as murder &  
 bloodshed, & that the victim being one of Cudjo Chobos people  
 a fact qisting was doubly outrageous, which would have had  
 as a consequence that all his allies from all parts would be  
 offended against this place if he had not prevented them,  
 but that he was then requested to punish the guilty persons  
 in this matter, to which I shall raise no difficulty as soon as  
 I am convinced that they are really guilty, summoning  
 Comuna a second time for full enquiry into it, while

Comuna

 Comunary  
 &  
 Wossaw

*Historical*

In the history of the movement that is under the eye of the English

Government also seen the Russian

*Russian*

we a letter written before in the name of the Patriarch in

*directly against*

which was a statement of various positions

*Russian*

the Russian that is called in the year 1807. under the signature of

the Emperor Czar, with the date the twentieth of the month of

the month of August 1807, in which is contained the following

: "We are very glad to see that the Emperor of Russia

and also the Emperor of Austria have decided in many places

where it was not possible for us to do anything in the old

positions. We also had some discussion about the same matter

and what the English have determined in the present condition

of affairs from the present time when the English will

be able to find by the English steps in the execution of some of

the most important of the affairs. We hope that all the

ideas by which we have been so various of the same or

the affairs which are being done of it. We hope we will see that some

days past a British vessel had been at English Government

about the Emperor that had reported before that day to the

Emperor on the 11th of the month of the same day was

of the same kind. We had expected it to have had a

short time for the reason also that the English by allowing

the vessel to pass undoubtedly of the Emperor was

*Correct facts*

were not satisfied with the result of the day

Thunia also an CCh<sup>l</sup> <sup>lost</sup> is passed with 4 causes printed at  
English Commanry & is reported on this day in this Journal

About 11 o'clock in the evening of the gate of the fort lost  
aboard, been long shut thro' & perhaps a letter was  
brought to me which Debrunjer said would be handed over  
to someone but myself. When upon a dinner officer of the watch  
brought him to my room. He writes reported therein I shall  
inform into in the shortest manner and I find it so good  
& shall report it officially to the Lt. the Comander.

December 23. Left CCh<sup>l</sup> at 5 am under salute of 14 guns  
round Thunia at 7.30 On my air recd

report that a slave of Ludjo Coors ~~Chelva~~ Chelva had run  
away from his master who said he was present  
yday in this town at the house of Cornia Bodoe, whereupon I  
called the letter into the fort ordered him to pass came  
into the Castle tomorrow morning with the slave.

This after at 4 pm the Asst. C. Nulle came to me & complained  
that he had <sup>been</sup> sent a message with a letter to English Commanry  
to intermeddle & debt from a topographer due named Woodridge,  
the same message was beaten & ill-treated in a despicable manner  
without receiving that if he had had no letter with him they  
quarrelly would have cut off his head. So Woodridge  
being absent out in a private I shall write <sup>to</sup> the  
English Commanry about this case also that of the runaway slave

English  
Commanry &  
Thunia

of Cudjo's Chaboo. I have omitted to report this in my narrative Cudjo  
 with regard to I spoke before some going back to former called Chaboo  
 from the Illinois by the English Company when Chama was  
 attacked by his allies under the command of Cudjo Chaboo &  
 that which I refer to the Journal of 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> August 1825. I have  
 not reply was have been returned by Lt Col Purdon at that  
 a his deposition no papers belonging to the persons was found in the  
 storehouse..... I have at Cape Coast I have not been able Ashtantee  
 to hear any news about the murder which was said to have been murders  
 committed on the 14<sup>th</sup> of these returning Ashtantee messengers

If the murders about it are false then what of the English dog 2000  
 letters written here. time will show.

December 24..... I have called in the two parties with  
 names belonging with them the runaway slave of Cudjo Chaboo  
 Cudjo Chaboo referred to today. After long demand broken they  
 appeared but without the runaway. In my position why they  
 had not obeyed my orders. As a result of the runaway  
 attempt to keep the slave by them not show him since that,  
 because so many rumors are in circulation that his master  
 Cudjo's Chaboo attend to some of his place. they carried  
 that one of the parties of the Colamer named Oae had for a long time  
 owned some Bodoc & sum of 6 ounces gold which he could  
 in any way obtained of which they would like to keep the <sup>runaway</sup>  
 slave to order to obtain payment in this way. I refused this

Cudjo Chaboo

pointing out that for fear that being de case, performing  
 disturbance of the peace would take place in the slave remained  
 here, to which they attempted to get me to change my opinion  
 by assailing that when people from this place went to other  
 places they was beaten & ill treated <sup>as I say</sup> or if they do mischief of  
 law the public & Community, but I replied that they must not  
 reward evil for evil. that I may not render to their quarrels  
 & injuries with swords, but that I, so long as the truth: flag  
 was here would hold lower our hands, in my own hands  
 being swords, among them den, taking him in the morning  
 slave so I could send him to his <sup>whom</sup> <sup>house</sup> <sup>they left</sup>.  
 trusting that they would do this change <sup>without</sup> <sup>any</sup> <sup>delay</sup>  
 & after that I was - informing him of the case about the slave  
 returning him to his <sup>house</sup> <sup>they left</sup> - also informing him of the  
 assault & public mischief of Community with that he  
 will punish the chiefs & persons of Community for such  
 conduct: - He sent two Chiefs Elders of the name of air for  
 the slave when they replied that to was in the night but  
 would be caught in tomorrow morning ... sent messengers to  
 my: Community & Council to come in for inquiry into  
 this affair ...

December 25. - The slave's sister left in the morning slave  
 who was sent to Cth under escort -

Need reply from your Ltr of 25 Dec. Expressing concern of securing  
dot do amunity of the Ilinia Comenda people appears to be a case  
dot answers dot such reasons of amunity, as detailed in his letter  
must be rejected for the people of Comenda while do poss continuity  
complained of in his letter to date of 6th inst: remains unchanged;

English  
Comenda  
+  
Ilinia

dot to call upon justice & pollute such conduct, must use every endeavour  
to cause satisfaction to be made - It facts <sup>of the</sup> dot do worse dot an instance  
will cause favour of amunity to be refused of the W. Coast man is  
dot they are afraid to come to Ilinia, & do has word be in danger  
dot to use endeavour to induce their info. dot in this case it is clear  
dot a man was murdered without justification - Is entitled

to have satisfaction & to be satisfied with the thing of justice who complains  
dot there are still 5 of his people detained in Ilinia & adjacent  
vills: vizt Obasoe & Mualoe detained by Malau chief Atlanosca

dot to have long & deep regret <sup>in</sup> dot in Malau chief of Unissan  
with justice intention. Such intention is also with do intend to  
allow present hostile feeling entertained by a part of the Ilinia  
tribe to be Ilinia, & do (3rd) 1/2 Ilinia.

December 26 Letter from Toot to Sunday asking about

the way to send to call Comendas & Comenda  
estimated of day and reply from former dot they will not attend. From  
letter dot he would come to the house. I have just seen him &  
he has loaded over the man who shot Chego's slave dot is confined  
in the Fort, so dot if offered party <sup>close</sup> only change to appear here there



Journal 1826.

354.

[Kotua '13.

1230 : 2

Kot: Paumotu  
Scheuing  
Mauschell  
151.]

Journal of events & arrivals of the Commodore & of the birth:  
 persons on the Coast of Punicia <sup>Jacobus Cornelius</sup> J.C. Van de Buijssen Paamot.

January 3. (with) Brigadier Brig Novo And Brilliant  
 and for Bohica - allowed they causes unnot woy:

January 4-6 ... lost ill ...

January 7. The town elders came in bringing a message  
 from the Thavata King Bonsoe. This was for  
 told me that he was <sup>in his turn</sup> op zms beant had brought the powder  
<sup>reduced to shreds</sup> in what measure had left their towns. As he had  
<sup>captured</sup> both want of powder ready sent to the op half of 152  
gold which he had recovered from his enemies, sending a the  
same time an English flag or messengers stick and knives  
<sup>knob</sup> knops which he made but had powder. As the fact over of  
of his last expressed to him that it was entirely against the  
intention of the Commodore to sell powder to anyone whom  
he might be in order to go fight English subjects and it  
therefore his request never could nor would be complied with,  
that the flag & stick would be deposited in the Council chamber  
that he could tell his master that he newly installed Commodore  
a i would entirely obey to the order which had been  
given to Bonsoe by Nadder, Majors Commodore last on 24<sup>th</sup>

Thavata  
 &  
 Bonsoe

2.  
November last when he also <sup>transferring</sup> overtook the boat over  
west with <sup>idea</sup> sich in de pedochte ställen, <sup>support</sup> befind onder steuring  
or protection here.

January 8. <sup>Sunday</sup> English schooner "Reining den" Capt Brooke  
arrived here late last or board.

[The following letter is with which in the Journal.

[664]  
Ahaula  
+  
Bociano

James Jackson Lt Col Capt to J C Van de B Paams, CCC 4.1.26  
<sup>British & Portuguese</sup>  
Collier's note of letter informs him of Paams' assumption of command  
a last previous time: in order to assist in maintaining peace  
between British and Dutch ships "to help have to intimate the propriety  
"of forbidding the most presumptuous orders to the British vessels  
"subjects in the neighborhood of Bociano to assist from all  
"parties heretofore against the British allies as he has instructed  
"at Newcas to act in similar manner." ]

January 9. C Sharp arrived from the workshop while anchored  
at CCh Ptay. He sent forward his letter from

Commodore Sullivan Whips last dated 29 June 1825 of sea  
cells his letter of 10 June requesting assistance toward Whips at  
Apollonia. That of the boat with the letter before which last he  
with most readily have proceeded a immediate compliance  
down with "not same time felt proud in exercising my  
attention to high steam I entertain for the flag of our  
ancient faithful ally." <sup>as 9</sup> to help told for <sup>1823 his squadron</sup> help  
always ready to render assistance -

.....

January 11. Lost embarked on "Rising Sun" at 9 o'clock  
which sailed a few hours later.

January 18. Wrote following letter to C.C. -

[664]

2 C. January 18 1826.

Maui  
+  
Buccine

Sir/ Having immediately on rec<sup>t</sup> of your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> inst: despatched  
the necessary orders to endeavor to make the British population desert from  
hostilities against us. I have waited the return of the messengers  
before acting rec<sup>t</sup> of your letter / I have now the honor: to acquaint  
you that I have rec<sup>d</sup> positive assurance that no more hostilities  
will be committed by the Maui people against the islands  
of Buccine but that they will return, and I hope by this time  
returned quietly to their homes / I should however their  
promises however true not be of the same nature as those  
gently made by the Blacks on this coast I beg leave to  
assure you that I will endeavor by all means to  
bring them to a sense of obedience, & beg to be informed  
if you have lately rec<sup>d</sup> any intelligence from Buccine  
tending towards <sup>us</sup> we put some confidence in their promises

I have also <sup>to</sup> inform you that some days ago <sup>at</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> messengers  
arrived from Boro the chief of the Maui country and some of  
the people from his master that the same was most positively  
refused him the orders to come aboard immediately with a  
message to <sup>the</sup> chief which I trust will fully acquaint him with  
my sentiments <sup>about</sup> <sup>about</sup> his conduct unwarrantable conduct / I am  
Yours  
J. C. de B. P. M.

January 19. Recd fully reply from C.C.

C.C. Jan 19 1826.

*Shantia*  
&  
*because*

Sir/ I have recd. the commands of Genl. Col Purdon to take  
note of your polite let of 18<sup>th</sup> inst: & say so to his happy effect  
for have said <sup>acted</sup> precisely in a similar manner <sup>with</sup> himself by refusing  
any aid or assistance to the King of Shantia <sup>trikes</sup> in his war  
with the inhabitants of *because* & on other allies the trusts  
that by a mutual perseverance in this system the peace & happiness  
of the country may be preserved long as you be retain command  
in the part of a friend. Genl. Col Purdon has not heard of any  
hostilities having occurred lately at *because*, but there been any  
he would have heard of it. I have recd. / James Jackson.  
J.C. de B. Paarus 27 / *because* de hant / 11 1826

[509]

[The following correspondence with Armin, not having been  
previously referred to in the Journal is copied here:—]

J. N. P. Bratels to Genl. Armin 3 December 1825

*Hollandia*

... There is no particular news. As regards the Apollonians, we  
hear nothing of them, but we sometimes here hear firing all  
day but we don't know why. I must inform W.S.B. that  
*Hollandia*  
(Prinies).

the Calceer of *Hollandia* he wished ~~peroon~~ peroonst van my  
sterpen om de throuw of de deid *Keer* *Hosima*, named *Effuist*  
who is well known to W.S.B. to hand her over to him. I can  
W.S.B. zeggen dat van t bepiet of hoar in de boeijen selced  
over de zelfde zoken word <sup>gezeft</sup> ~~gezeft~~ dat zy was because of

de won fan sloes always empty de offing of here to  
Apollonia. The Coler of Hottandria have the Coler  
Lepe water dat de foun were wals de Coler Hottandria  
had set de Coler water of de ashruckens of the foun,  
In den de wouen woe-pant had had dem 12 engls wide  
kame of de King of Apollonia. To skins de woy. 9 count say  
with. At the Coler of Hottandria kamef Hottandria  
In he wiked kintosh to sette de wouen out of my fouds. 9oud  
we flow in dat ryle, 9 wint fongt with to w 29 dant. 1 daamp  
out wouen foun of woc - wouen on loon wean Hottandria zonde  
9aart, Hottandria de Coler of Apollonia stand up  
no wert about de water. 9k kan to 29. 29ppen of kum  
kintosh als vart wert gedaan heb wint kint 29. 9  
wet kint dat ik kum kintosh kintosh. 29e gopen als  
accide - In de Coler de Liberty de wouen de foun  
um, ~~we to 29. 9k kan een one to 29. 9k to Hottandria~~  
a loup. we kint dat alle other collected. 9 kint 29.  
to had a came to felle de wouen a w 29. 9 wint

course. At the wouen... course. At the wouen... course. At the wouen...

Wat de cause viel de woman hairet Hollanda a wylt  
p. de cause hairet dat is daylyt hairet a was de payment  
de Hollandas

deu te hairet gve bounten  
... leude wany in apars a common a thoyged p. wedyary  
p. hairet ... you wyl hairet de woman of deed thoyged

q. an cano and oll bestidig wylen wylde one bnyll  
a/wylt lye a leat a wylde wylt of sard a wylt lye in  
er de cause leat p. wylt.

Battis for p. wylt 1675

Colours above ... kennynd gve de woman of deed

thoyged a currend wat she gave dus lye in de lye

of thoyged a currend a currend a currend a currend!

als wylt g. de wylt wecke de Hollandische p. wylt

wylt. lye lye, die wylt, de wylt, de wylt

wylt lye lye, die wylt, de wylt, de wylt

wylt lye lye, die wylt, de wylt, de wylt

leat le wylt wylt lye lye, die wylt, de wylt, de wylt

leat le wylt wylt lye lye, die wylt, de wylt, de wylt

leat le wylt wylt lye lye, die wylt, de wylt, de wylt

versy op den 19 September 1675, wylt de thoyged

8  
crown de lair. I gave to the Prins Hollandia nepes  
The soldiers are my witnesses they wanted more powder  
bon de l'air. <sup>deing</sup> <sup>selling</sup> le <sup>same</sup> <sup>selling</sup> an <sup>iron</sup> powder.....  
To my regret I have to report to W. G. that my wife has been  
to Wassau to look for trade for me but she was opposed (sic)  
that all Wassaus must come to discuss to fight against Wassau  
Bonsoe, the Colocier <sup>3</sup> (<sup>2</sup>) have told my wife that when Abanta  
they came to Barocura, they will come to Prins to offer  
after trafen de Abanties who are here, so I request W. G.  
to tell Alfempion to send a cause to fetch away Abanties  
so as to have no more powder with de Wassaus.

W. G. Prins  
3rd January 1826.  
Jost to Bartels (unsubstantiated) Colocier not of his letter of  
ultimo Decr. sends de seven hand cause to Prins to bring away  
Abanties who are due, to be sent back to without delay &  
carefully instructed to keep it secret.

The woman of deid Kloits was not personally opposed  
until the affair is referred into the hands of Prins  
to send over admission to de B. Paanus...

Bartels to de B. Paanus. 14 January 1826

Colocier, not of his letter of 3 January... I must report to  
W. G. that de Colocier of Hollandia als hij iets moeg hanen  
trafen met seven want hij keeft met deze powder veel  
kwade pluude aan de Prins sche gedaan en aus seling keem

niet wel wat hij kon vertellen / I must inform you that the  
 the Abantes who are here, half of them have gone to the bush  
<sup>for the (most?)</sup> <sup>maulder</sup> twice than his. I have told them that W&G  
 wishes to have them at Rhinca. He tells you that when all  
 the others by themselves side then they will all come  
 together to Rhinca; therefore I have sent the stick  
 into the bush to let them see that we intend to  
 see in the bush. I think that it is better of W&G. Chases,  
 to tell Adepo Adepo to send his stick when opportunity  
 occurs to fetch him, otherwise I do not believe that  
<sup>any</sup> <sup>h</sup> would come to Rhinca. As I have not all by themselves  
 side then it is verily on their promise to bond  
 in fact was here, we hear nothing of the Apollonians.

January 19 (contd from p 4 immediately in following letter)  
 Waaruit blijkt dat men mij niet misleid heeft, dat de  
 ontrekking of breuk begin te <sup>arrive at</sup> <sup>so much the more feasible, pleasant</sup> <sup>proceed</sup> <sup>to a state of peace,</sup>  
 het weest dat te aanpandener is te vermenen, dewyl het  
 English fort aldoor binnen zeer korten tyd staat geclandouweerd  
 geclandouweerd te zijn worden, selyk mede Anamator, <sup>and</sup> <sup>other</sup>  
 instansien van de British. Want ordening des havig aind  
 de C.C. already about 3 weeks ago. Wenschende ik van  
 herten dat de bestaande <sup>conflict</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>interest</sup> <sup>between</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Abantes</sup>  
 rhes of breuk geheel zal moeten zijn afgedaan voor en

older de English lott deni force from here, because ourra  
number of fire killing burning (fact is not worthy of the name  
of war) can continue still for months where, the innocent &  
weakened suffer the most <sup>harsh</sup> stroke.

January 20. The Garrison which has been at Chama returned  
today: two of the soldiers, of the complement of  
ill-treatment by Schermaine Viala while there.

Berleit No 1. Fining Viala one month pay for his treatment.

January 21. Summons sent from Chama.

Berleit No 2. appt of Soldier's pay for re... for

The young Lieutenant soldier has been to rec'd of 8 p in instead of 4, 4 1/2

January 22. ... Wrote folks to the Sup: Engr C.C.

S.C. 22 January 1626.

Sci/ur Simons of this garrison passing thro' Ithunia town  
this after was everywhere followed by a blackman whom he did  
not know but by whom he was attentively watched.

he said his name was Quasus Coen, parwood by an uncle of  
his called Nyah living in a Fantee town of the name of  
Mancosseem to the Colocean Adoption of C.C. Sol. The  
letter had noted him usually.

Fantee  
Colocean  
Adoption

January 23. ... <sup>filled in</sup> ... the order held her

established over some van Axim herwards  
of organization of second one woman Effua Hortsua, about  
whom Capt Bartels had written to Commar last Oct he had



de surveillance of de thons p'dien met p'mission te wraan in de  
vill: milke, faine, u froids

I afterwards <sup>collected</sup> ~~interviewed~~ them about de former <sup>indication</sup>  
Eboh was "criminal prisoner", told them dat I tydens  
het bestuur van den heer Last reeds onderscheidene malen  
was getuigen geweest van hun <sup>witness</sup> ~~aanhoudend~~ <sup>continued</sup> ~~Smeeten~~ <sup>supplications</sup>  
e bidden om denzelve te libereeren, or day daily was <sup>working</sup>  
repeating myself from the moment of my installation up till  
today. That is <sup>release</sup> ~~ontslaan~~ <sup>release</sup> ~~him~~ was entirely out of the question  
that I should never do dat <sup>step</sup> ~~order~~ of any kind,  
but dat I <sup>talking</sup> ~~into~~ <sup>commitment</sup> ~~dat~~ <sup>de</sup> ~~said~~ <sup>Eboh</sup> ~~had~~  
was been in custody for about 18 months in a <sup>hole</sup> ~~gat~~ of 6 feet  
verthout, where neither sun nor fresh air could penetrate,  
staying into <sup>useful</sup> ~~conson~~ <sup>useful</sup> ~~de~~ <sup>nutritional</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~his~~ <sup>health</sup>. I would  
allow him daily in de morning <sup>often</sup> ~~op~~ <sup>het</sup> ~~brein~~ <sup>plein</sup> ~~of~~  
de Castle 2 hours of fresh air te wagen sleppen, and dat  
I <sup>never</sup> ~~did~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~doubt~~ <sup>dat</sup> ~~de~~ <sup>first</sup> ~~any~~ <sup>steps</sup> ~~would~~ <sup>beschaffen</sup>  
about his <sup>future</sup> ~~lot~~. They expressed their doubts <sup>to</sup> ~~me~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~de~~  
prisoner who during so many months had not <sup>had</sup> ~~caused~~ <sup>any</sup> ~~and~~  
Gods <sup>lovely</sup> ~~heaven~~ <sup>disposition</sup> ~~—~~ <sup>condemned</sup> ~~them~~ <sup>also</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>influence</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>good</sup>  
gratitude <sup>lovely</sup> ~~how~~ <sup>disposition</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>himself</sup>, — <sup>confronted</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>them</sup> ~~about~~ <sup>with</sup>  
wonderly of timber by Quarters — <sup>ranked</sup> ~~them~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~to~~  
their treatment of foreign negroes, or against ill-treatment of  
them. . . . Lord Folke's <sup>vision</sup> ~~all~~ <sup>replied</sup> ~~tomorrow~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~today~~ -

Eboh

under the wing  
of Elizabeth

C.C. 23 January 1826.

Colman  
Adams  
King of France

Sir I am requested by Lt Col Purdon to advise the rec<sup>d</sup>  
of your letter of 22<sup>nd</sup> inst; my reply to state that very  
fortunately Adams (who is the King of France) is  
in C.C. that he sent for him, my enquiry is satisfied  
that the statement made by the way is quite correct & that  
by Adams Adams is said to be a man who was held up to him.  
Some way from your way for the way who held up to him.

Y<sup>r</sup> of John W. Berry.

whereupon I immediately did up the man to the King of the  
letter.

January 25. Resoln 203. re public worship.

Public Worship  
resumed

Since Resoln that since death of Frederick  
Keestra in 1819. given into offering of public worship of any sort  
has taken place on our (open worship) day. / 1829 Apr 24  
of Resoln for approval of such: 1829. 1829. ....

Ordered:

1. Public worship to be held on Sundays or any other day  
when possible with a service of a sermon at 9.30 am  
reading allowed of Bible
  2. All officials to be present in full uniform (unless  
prevented by lawful reason)
  3. Ministers domiciled here to be invited to attend
- The place where to take place in Court Hall as church remains  
until such time as it can be used —

January 26. Scherian Viola transferred from Chama owing  
to illness of CG Job Mester (W. Shepherd).

January 27. <sup>3 weeks</sup> Change transport ship carrying supplies ordered  
at CCh.

January 29. Brazilian ship "St. Salvador" from Bahia arrived -  
permitted to land 1 canoe & canoe - first  
celebration of Public Worship.

January 30. Writes to Govr CCh preparing to visit him.

February 1. Goes to Govr CCh (William C.S.) asks him  
to <sup>postpone</sup> visit (if present owing to Pundor's  
indisposition & multiplicity of business. ... Brag: Ship "Caridade"  
arrived but did not need canoe.

February 3. Asst. Karkapel stopped for ill-treatment of natives  
not paying his debts (a polemic period. ... Boat  
expedies him without boat repair. ... He says he told Govr but not true  
... Vds SP. shows all about him when at Accra. ... hints  
incompetent at work.

This evening about 8 o'clock I received a <sup>confused</sup> report  
that the Chama people had <sup>seized</sup> several men & natives of  
English Community. That these latter had first got a quarrel  
with the Anger people over the plots waarop door de  
Verklaren van beide dorpen gevischt <sup>werd</sup>, where the Chama  
people had made use of this opportunity <sup>to</sup> <sup>seize</sup> <sup>some</sup>  
op te lichten en van hand te alomtegenwoordig voor Gemeenschap

Chama  
&  
Gemeenschap  
&  
Anger  
fishing  
dispute

Have want to capture. It was too late to take any decisive measures this evening.

February 4. Asst. Hunter/pt. "stuffed" in presence of our officials & deprived of command of St. Jago... He promised better things... In afternoon learnt that a party of Chumias had made ready to march out armed with intention to assist Comandante <sup>upside down</sup> let order how to them shut on side of the line C.C.

C.C. 4 February 1826.

(sic) Sor/ I regret to acquaint you that I have heard of a very displeasing occurrence has lately taken place between Chama Comandante which has put the inhabitants of this town in a perfect ferment. It appears that owing to a dispute about the extent of fishing ground, unlawfully claimed by the former, the latter resorted to an unnecessary involvement but in vain. The consequence was I presume, from words they came to blows. The British native population having armed themselves, wantonly murdered two Comandante men, & riddled with the eyes out of their heads, I have therefore to request for all order a strict investigation into the affair punish the offenders as they merit. The Boarders of C.C. waited on me yesterday evening at 8 o'clock of eight P.M. in a body, in addition to what I have before stated, informed me that you had sent a strong armed force from Chumia, under the command of Cebajon the Abante Chief, who has

fishing dispute

Chama  
Comandante

been for some time resident in your fortress to destroy  
Comenda - This I cannot credit, as I have no credit in  
my own mind but you are as anxious to preserve the Peace  
& happiness of the Country as I am. Anxious to preserve the  
most impartial justice, should it turn out on enquiry that  
the Comenda people have been the aggressors they must or  
shall suffer for the outrage. / I send Hori (formerly the head  
Cajun of C.C.) with this letter. Should it turn out on enquiry  
He is acquainted with the merits of the case in all its bearings &  
will, I trust, fully explain it to your satisfaction. / Van de B. Paauw / de Vorst of Ilucia / de Col: A.C. / Commandr.

At once caused the ppal to Thomaz Frederic come in said that  
in order to prevent the Ilucia negroes from marching out  
I should keep them as hostages within the fort would chance  
inquire into the truth or falshood of the murders  
committed on two English negroes that by alderin it might be  
found whether the de Charnes had done this, & the representing  
was on our Elvo Ilucia doanvoor te doen borten, but here  
cappel buinschild in order to prevent that destruction made  
& schuldig werd, dat de marchering out of a single armed man  
wants have the consequence dat ik him drien, als de vooruamsten  
den neger repereing dubbel geforid is het moorden van dat gat  
zonde doen zellen / Replied to the English Governor as follows :-

20. February 4. 1826

Sir / I thank you for the rec<sup>d</sup> of your letter of this days date  
 from the absence of one of the parties ment<sup>d</sup> in your letter,  
 I am at this moment unable to investigate the business so  
 fully as it requires but you may depend that no ~~neglect~~  
<sup>will</sup> shall be neglected to do so without delay. / From what I have  
 learned this afternoon I am led to believe that the dispute  
~~is~~ <sup>rose</sup> ~~is~~ between the inhabitants of Amfenny, a fishing town  
 close to Comenda, & the Comenda people, but little  
 doubt remains upon my mind that the Chama's were  
 not only p<sup>r</sup>incipally to the affair but were indeed the original  
 instigators of it. / I did hear of the Chama's having murdered  
 two Comenda people a few hours before your letter  
 reached me but it was from no source on which I could rely.

However even if the Comendas had given the peevish  
 provocation to the Chama or any or both Settlers, nothing  
 in the world could justify them in committing such a heinous act  
 of barbarity. They ought to have to some p<sup>r</sup>oceedings if any was  
 due to them ought not to have ventured <sup>upon killing</sup> ~~to take~~ any  
 lives. I would feel proud if I ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup> at this moment  
 had the means to prove that my intentions are unalterably  
 to do my duty in every respect. But perhaps you may have  
 seen and if on investigation the murder is proved, I shall not  
 spare the Uchi's Gov<sup>t</sup> on this coast by becoming the protector

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of foul murder, but will in that case leave de Chambois to  
do consequences of their conduct. I have to express my thanks  
to you for not contradicting the report made to you that I had sent  
a strong armed force under the command of M<sup>r</sup> Champion to  
destroy Comenda, indeed nothing is fur from the truth,  
not even a notion of it ever entered my head mind. But I  
sent a party of the Royal Tyunis or slaves of his town have  
confined them close prisoners in the castle I prevent any  
one who is from bearing this with such an intention. This was  
done in presence of your mess<sup>r</sup>. He was present heard every  
word I say spoke to them. I have warned the town<sup>s</sup> people  
that if any hostile movement towards any British place sh<sup>d</sup> be  
made by them I will leave them to take the consequences.

Before I conclude I beg leave to inform you that M<sup>r</sup> Champion  
never was a resident in his fort, as stated in your letter.

Sofar from it that he do last twelve months he has studiously  
avoided entering it for fear of being secured or given up to the  
British Gov<sup>t</sup>. I have of J C de B Paant / Com<sup>d</sup> in  
N<sup>o</sup> 100 London. or /

February 5. Public Worship. The negro Gov<sup>t</sup> came in solemnly  
asking the reason why I had detained three of their  
priest men in the fort. I replied that I was not responsible for or  
accountable to the negro Gov<sup>t</sup> for my actions, but that I was careful  
in all my dealings that they should not be and endanger the church<sup>s</sup>



evening days weeks months . . . . .

February 6 — Command of St. Jago (air to Capt de Steer  
the Hospital transferred to Head Castle

February 10 Today and 4 Chamo Elders also to attend enquiry  
into Comandante's affair

February 11. Consideration as to Siquari's general attitude  
towards him.

Recd following letter from CCC.

CCC 11 February 1826.

Sir/Referring to the amicable friendly style of your letter  
of the 4th inst: from the efforts you state you had made to preserve  
the peace & tranquillity of the country, I was in hopes I should have no further  
cause of complaint against your allies for a length of time, but an official  
despatch from Head Quarters of the N. A. Col. Corps commanding at Province,  
I was furnished with today informs me that the native inhabitants to  
wardward of the latter place, styling themselves Dutch subjects  
made a desperate attack in great force, on the British Iron Fort, on  
the very evening of the same day your letter was dated, and with  
the intent to butcher & in offensive violence destroy the place  
altogether. In this I am proud to say they failed with a heavy loss their  
base treacherous and wickedly <sup>unwarranted</sup> ~~unwarranted~~. This is the third or fourth  
attempt of a similar nature that has occurred within a few months.

Athanta  
+  
Siquari

I have now Sir once for all to request your immediate interference to  
put a stop to such unprovoked & hostilely & unprovoked acts of barbarity.

as I am told your people has been guilty of, even (I wote no  
 doubt without your) injuries of profound peace between  
 our respective Countries, not in honour of justice ought to be religiously  
 collected to by our dependants of every description, but that your orders  
 or remonstrances in the present instance and those I suppose advised  
 people will have the desired effect, as we like forward to give in  
 the earliest information of it, & to assure them that nothing but  
 the coming respect for the King of Great Britain has heretofore prevented  
 the King from taking the most equal vengeance on them  
 for their past atrocious conduct, & repetition of which, (when they  
 least expect it) shall draw down the wrath of Heaven on their heads  
 that we I Purson / have been on

February 12 Wrote fully to Collet . . .

L.C. 12 February 1826

Sir / I had the honor to receive your letter of today's date, . . . &  
 see with great respect and with that noble and virtuous intention to  
 understand downward of Deserve, nothing themselves but  
 subjects are so far from having obeyed my most positive orders  
 to desert from hostilities against that place, that on the contrary  
 they have made a desperate attack on the British Army garrison on  
 the 4th instant / after the repeated warnings & orders to these  
 people after the repeated warnings that have been given to  
 them, that they will draw equal vengeance on them by still  
 pursuing a line of conduct that God may sleep fast disapprobation



fully proved admitted by the Comenda people, but no  
 " murder abt. no cutting out of eyes had been committed  
 " by the Chawak people, but though it is a painful duty still I  
 " feel confident you will not attribute it to any or neither can the  
 " true one, respect, regard for you, that I have to inform you that  
 " the Comenda people publicly avowed they never had stated such  
 " an occurrence to you. I hope you will excuse me for having  
 " stated my indignation to have not with their people  
 " under your command ~~over~~ which I have nothing to say  
 " . . . . . " - Mr Col Purdon replied to his in a letter of  
 " Feb 15 . . . . . " The conduct of the people of Comenda  
 " has vexed me considerably, I have no doubt the soldiers of  
 " C.C. will punish them severely for their other atrocious falsehood.  
 " Fortunately their statement to me was in the Public Hall, in  
 " presence of one hundred people, namely that the inhabitants of  
 " Chawak had killed two of their people out of eyes out of  
 " their heads. If they breathe me again in a similar manner  
 " I shall make a severe example of them."

Feb 19 Public worship. I heard some serious  
 " rumours that an Abantees army was in  
 " Poquapin (a district situate in a N. N. W. by direction behind  
 " Accra) have plundered killed almost everything there.  
 " But if this be true I know not as the whole thing came  
 " from the march of the negro, welke het zich eens verdienste

Abantees  
 army

reflexen seen Clauten to Humen Codrigoan Podrigin.

February 22. ... Fol master W Haysdaper died aged 27 years. after an illness of 4 months ...

9 ...  
in 1354

Arrived at 4.30 pm.

February 25. ... Rescript no 5. ... <sup>withholding of an unbridled party</sup> ... <sup>of the party of ...</sup> ...

Rescript no 4 ... <sup>14 February</sup> ...

(omitted from dat date) ... raising salary of ... <sup>pross: Ass<sup>t</sup></sup> ...

March 1st. ... Rescript no 6. ... <sup>2.50 pm</sup> ...

Rescript no 7. ... <sup>withholding of ...</sup> ...

March 2. ... <sup>from private letters I recd today from ...</sup> ... <sup>coast, it appears that the report that the ...</sup> ... <sup>are in Aquapin is quite false & ...</sup> ...

Abante Army

March 6. ... <sup>thous ...</sup> ... <sup>to speak ...</sup> ... <sup>the ...</sup> ... <sup>of a new king which ...</sup> ... <sup>we for</sup> ... <sup>on hand & ...</sup> ... <sup>without ...</sup> ... <sup>in ...</sup> ... <sup>between</sup> ... <sup>word.</sup> ...

March 7. ... <sup>note of new ...</sup> ... <sup>repairs at ...</sup> ... <sup>since</sup> ... <sup>lasts ...</sup> ... <sup>departing.</sup> ... Rescript no 7. ... <sup>appt<sup>d</sup></sup> ... <sup>1st ...</sup> ... <sup>Seculair ...</sup> ... <sup>of ...</sup> ... <sup>King: Fol ...</sup> ... <sup>vice ...</sup> ... <sup>dec<sup>d</sup>.</sup> ...

March 8. ... <sup>The ...</sup> ... <sup>refuse: ...</sup> ... <sup>had ...</sup> ... <sup>most ...</sup> ... <sup>come</sup> ... <sup>for ...</sup> ... <sup>advance on the ...</sup> ... <sup>of the ...</sup> ... <sup>his ...</sup> ... <sup>master, as he had</sup> ... <sup>nothing more and which ...</sup> ... <sup>persons I ...</sup> ... <sup>refused ...</sup> ... <sup>I ...</sup> ... <sup>see</sup> ...

Aquapin

[Kol: ua 13  
1555.]the staff  
at  
the staff

how well was due to the thing when reply comes, reports  
Despatch to Ministear: Hol no 4. 10 March. reports  
 death of Kuydeger and the loss of officers, the whole staff being  
 besides himself. Sarg: Major Piquari: Kul: Coomant D  
Standaart: 1st chief of intable Atulle: set of for Aug  
master. Junions: asst J. P. Bartels or Armin: Pratt  
Arts: Startup, of Atulle: Captain J. Kuydeger.

March 11. Perluit no 9. making provision for Arden  
 of goods required by Arden in payment of Kalting  
 or slaves of Arden Arden Arden: Arden Arden Arden  
 altered the former practice and issued such goods to Arden from  
 his own personal supply. a practice which Arden Arden  
 did not have the best price without Arden Arden Arden.

Acera.

fight between  
Dutch - &  
English -

March 12. Public worship - Sept Arden Arden Arden  
 sent information that the Arden Arden Arden  
 had got a dispute over a sheep, which had resulted in a fight.  
 The English natives had seven dead and the Dutch two dead, Arden  
 discharge of the English Arden Arden Arden Arden  
Arden I hope to see your report about this.

Debt cases  
between  
natives

March 14. Engaged Arden Arden Arden Arden  
 all debts between the Arden Arden Arden  
 property of the place. Arden Arden Arden Arden  
 than 2 years... gave the Arden Arden Arden Arden  
March 20. - Arden Arden Arden Arden Arden

for 1st Quarter informing him (not writing officially, to  
 know officials not on sending occasional verbal messages by  
 ships Captain's but not writing officially when given  
 opportunity... [The letter from Bentley was that on Oct 12  
 12 February 1626 reporting, inter alia, that on the 10th inst:  
 a message came from the King of Apollonia that the Roman people  
 must send 6,000 togas to his people. Then he will by telegram  
 be taken, but the Romans are still all away & cannot get  
 hold of one to speak to. but I have sent the message to the King of  
 King of Hollandia (telling him that the King of Apollonia wants  
 togas, but have not yet rec'd reply.].

[609]

Apollonia  
 +  
 Arcin

March 21. ... The town elders, Quarter elders,  
 Vaandrig's & Felich priests & a select number of the  
 people of Illusia sought to be permitted to come in order to  
 present to me the person who, according to their laws must  
 was be King (that is Krompaai) of Illusia: & in order  
 to request my approval of his becoming & anustelling. I allowed  
 about 200 of the most important of the Illusia people, the wipro  
 Government amongst them, <sup>to</sup> <sup>examine</sup> <sup>permitted</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>question</sup> them if they  
 all agreed that his was & no other must be their King?  
 2nd <sup>whether</sup> of day would recognise the same Illia as such?  
 or 3rd If they Herms also Herms droopen of any reasons why  
 he should not be King, for example on acct of before mentioned,  
 diefstal of onderhandseke Verstandhouding met Vaandrig.

Appointment  
 of  
 new King

Illusia

Quamena

Annouie

gezinde vaders, uiglijk tot dwangschap &c.

De hier 1<sup>ste</sup> postuur was uanumang, eend to a  
de 3<sup>de</sup> ontkennende wyze beantwoord zynde, I gave  
de thons pater permission to introcopen the man  
whose name is Quamua, Annoewie as chief thing  
(thom paai) heb by deze gelegenheid drie galls draagt  
voor zoffes aan deze twee luisterke & verlied  
uitlopende uogedering uit de lants kas doen  
uit reiken. —

March 22 Drog: ship Victoria and day allent by  
3 cauts. Leenders pleuante of goots in  
licclawanten si puaer ferd - from C. H. Bartels & C. U. B.  
paans & Isaac Nibbe. De lants hier med behout de  
laest onel behout de kaart brief was cepted. ~~At~~  
Attable & J. Simons appted to inspect de goots.

March 26. Sunday Goshen day. Public worship

March 27. The town elders, Quarter Voandrijs, public priests  
over 300 thuma natives came in with de  
newly becomende thing, also zy my bodden kemis geveven  
dat they wished to installeren him as such today, ~~de is~~,  
to carry him round the village show him to the people which  
I had replied tenten dat I doornede perocpen nam,  
pooded they all first came in dewyl I de newly becomende

Election of  
King of  
thuma

Quamua  
Annoewie



This being done, I ai accorde with ancient custom that  
~~50~~ five three poundsers losbranden over de toren ten  
 bestijning of the gedane aaustelling of de new opperhoofd over  
 de same, waarmede volgens landsgebruyt alle desjentes which  
 mogelijk kunnen ontstaen over zyne verloffing 24r voor-  
 gekomen te wezen, aan zyne scheringaan heid zyn onwaarspyn  
March 28. Wednesday met loaring meeting of few small  
 wagen polavers pily f. debt.

Accra.  
 dispute between  
 Dutch &  
 English  
 settled

March 29. Recd info (in a private letter) from Accra dat  
 the polaver here of which I made mention on  
 12<sup>th</sup> March, between the Dutch English towns villages has been  
 settled through the mediation of the Commandant of the English  
 Fort. The Dutch Accra wagen having placed themselves  
 under the protection of the English Fort in 1823 at the time of  
 the aduion of Commandr Poelman while de late ant Kempt  
 was acting as Commandant there, our authority here has <sup>entirely</sup> completely  
disapproved

March 30. The canoe sent to Accra on 20<sup>th</sup> inst: returned today  
 with de offebote Garrison recd a letter from post  
 Commandant here dat everything there was quiet & peaceful

March 31. ... Schijffwaer ... postschip Winnin: Mar 1 Hol:

no 6. 31 March. met info te Legeraantheit of 1000 for  
 pay of Mel: vrs. In 1000 will be made time the custom of  
 paying in gold <sup>must</sup> ~~was~~ was abolished owing little loss



As soon as the 200 pieces came on shore the acting Cashier was instructed to receive them on behalf of the Govt against 3 1/2 Spanish muttons per mark. We last newspapers recd want 700 Spanish muttons out of the lands has a payment other in an hours time won do not small sum of one hundred of the same, the Govt suffered the wadach. This sum being equivalent to 250 Indian muttons. Current was also used by Govt for the Govt. answered it may be stop the practice & mode for Govt of 12 March (no of copy recd). My measure has already had good effect. - Justice for Indian pieces for last year's... —

April 1. Despatch to Min No 1 of April before for the return...

April 4. Despatch to Min No 8. - 4 April. In former years it was customary for the Council to be summoned by the Government in such Quarter matters & report made of the general situation of these portions. Although it is not now possible to have an official present who is conversant with the matter of the Council in accordance with Art 12 of the Charter of 1 June 1819. No 32. this official Surgeon Major Aguiari daer en loven is not magtig in de Dutch language, whereby it is impossible for him to read the relative papers. ... I am nevertheless consider it my duty to submit fully report to G.E.

The next water-hole station on the track is East Quater, it  
was founded down in the present-day grounds. <sup>The</sup> Progress Station  
is Proctor's water, who built the Washburn  
circuit, and who's fatherly village of Proctor's village  
belonging to the Washburn was a Washburn in Washburn  
during Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
in Washburn's Washburn.

The first water-hole station of this Washburn and the Washburn  
one of Washburn's Washburn of Washburn's Washburn Washburn  
of Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
writing Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
shows that Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
have taken place Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
in Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn

Washburn is Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
water's Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
has shown the Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
Washburn is Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
the Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
days Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
under the Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn

The name of Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn  
Washburn's Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn  
of Washburn's Washburn Washburn Washburn Washburn

Proctor's  
+  
Washburn

Washburn's

Washburn's

Washburn's

Washburn's

Washburn's

namely to follow up news & prepare to march out to Jerusalem  
 de Engels an English vellope, lot of Commans. This was  
 in a private <sup>stiled</sup> method of brick by tramping in various  
two of the bellhams after a detection of about 3 weeks  
they were released under a Crucige varnaming stet  
hument weder ge keerd. Everything unarmed peaceful  
arnds.

Finances not improved. . . . Bills Quartz Bills drawn  
 . . . . Public works resumed. . . . new carries of fun re. . . .  
And: Others well arranged. . . . Work in offices increases steadily. . .

April 4. . . News, with relative anxiety . . . & in leith

April 5. Wrote Comrade Bullen ("Wardstone") offering  
water or supplies if needed. . . . Recd following letter from

Arcin. [from J. N. P. Bartels] dated at Utrecht March 1826

Arcin. [from J. N. P. Bartels] dated at Utrecht March 1826  
 - Others not of Soldiers . . . Comrade Bullen, for not writing. . . &  
proceeds: - " As regards the Arcin King he has <sup>asked</sup> asked  
the Arcin reposes of 5 for 5 oz 2 gr gold to settle the matter  
which I have replied why must that be paid with utensils  
not of him get to be had, so I have not him told that we  
de goud voor strijd lood voor zal lijpen om hem af te winnen  
of te wagten, but we have no gold to pay him. Now de luch  
activis say they will pay them the 5 oz 2 gr: om pasasie  
in de bus te hebben, which I have replied to them that  
my nie kan schelen om reden dat ik zo spreek daher

Apollonia  
Arcin  
Hollandia



was voor zichzelf, daarop heb ik de Vrouw die op eaden  
manier de dienst weid afgehoal is, heb ik hier in de  
Vrouw gezien thans ker op laten pakken, daarin gebracht  
so if I do not get the girl, I shall send her by the first opportunity  
so that W. G. can further enquire into the matter."

Hollandia

"P.S. I hear that the Colocoeer of Hollandia has sent his stick  
to W. G. deutekyt over dat matter, so he daer with some here  
to Axim, because he has afgenomen much gold from the Axim  
natives - and the King of Apollonia says dat hij  
altoud zyne stoth van C. C. K. K. wil poods, dan  
laten hij zyne volken als weg nemen en die  
afgezant en goede pak laten geven daaron is  
de reden dat hij de Vrouw wilde vernielen of moest  
de Colocoeer aan hem over te leveren."

Apollonia

April 4. Recd letter from Commodore Baileu ("Maandstave  
at C. C. K. of Gebust") thanking her for his expression  
desire for good understanding &c. &c. In consequence of the  
letter recd from Axim on 5th inst: I have sent  
3 soldiers here to reinforce the garrison [He also wrote  
the following letter to Com. Baileu dated 4th April]: -

Others recd of letter of 31 March sends & will 3 soldiers

"I trust that the Apollonians if they march against Hollandia  
will leave Axim unprotected, and if they do not attack your  
Post at Axim <sup>or Axim town</sup> or the Axim, then I order you with to

interfere in the power which they have with the Colonies  
 of Hollandia. You must also not send any of the soldier's  
 tools assistance of Hollandia nor also any powder or  
 ammunition. In almost all your letters you have complained  
 of the disobedience of the Colonies of Hollandia who profess  
 to come to form when you send the strict to call him. So let  
 us him was also settle his affairs himself and do not interfere  
 in any thing except what concerns your fort village.

- Thanks him for his friendly offer to send the woman who  
 says the name of daughter of the English Commodore so called (B.P.)  
 can himself enquire into the matter. He already has enough work  
 to do, & he is appointed Comdant to settle colonies at Anam. If he  
 finds the woman she will be sent back upon the British expense.

April 8. Recd to from Commodore Bullen (who had  
 arrived at Shennia & came ashore to understand)

dated 2 April Manila Chinese Pets :-

informs him as Comdant of the British Coast Set in Jan'y  
 Post to send outward for passage from Sd. to the Brit: Barr: of the island  
 of Causion 16 female negroes, 6 of whom were natives of British Accra, &  
 had been kidnapped with 18 o's by Ankara, taken from their beds at  
 2 o'clock in the morning next a vessel the Spanish Brig Schooner "Niña  
 Labouera" / becoming at proper port Ankara who is a most notorious  
 slave dealer (which can be fully proved by Coko & Anona, 2 of  
 the negroes above mentd who are now liberated living at Sd.

Slave Trade  
 at  
 Accra.  
Abolish

having been returned (see from Auction Garrison) should be  
 made an example of, I have stated the case to Mr. Fairburn  
 at the same time request for will use your authority towards the  
 extradition of punishment of Ankara / Har. Chas. Muller / Edm  
April 9th Replied (see letter) :- 20 8 / April :- " . . . .

Ankara is so well known to us as a notorious  
 slave dealer, so many instances of his supplying slaves vessels  
 and slaves have come to our knowledge, that so invariably decided  
 to use all possible means to punish him if it is in any way in  
 my power, that I am most happy to have the present opportunity to  
 address you upon this subject. As long as Mr. my Son is  
 pleased to continue the well: flag of Sierra, I consider the  
 nation living under it amenable to our laws & if I had the  
 means to remove the disgrace entailed <sup>upon</sup> that flag by the residence  
 of a most notorious slave dealer at that place I would long ago have  
 made an example of him. But such I have not, now I shall  
 take liberty to repeat Mr's justice taking this man to a severe  
 punishment which unfortunately he has long escaped."

April 10. The rumor has again spread that the Antantee  
 in fact is in contact with the little boat, near the  
 side of Sierra. Also time it is accompanied by so much outstanding  
 - laden that I cannot hold it improbable that it contains some  
 fresh cargo to reports the Antantees have already surrounded  
 the opposite side; in the African division was led by their King in person

Antantee

Army.



Abankee  
Army.

don't bot the Army marching against Acra, which I shall  
in future indicate as the Totere Army, is between Adda &  
Mungo. That the centric Army is in the neighbourhood of  
Zassocoma, which place is <sup>situated</sup> about 20 hours journey north  
Eastward of C.C., while no ~~more~~ <sup>reports are</sup> news is recd of the Western  
Army (which is advancing against the Wassaws).

April 20. Recd several letters from S. J. de la Schueren  
Commissaire Claude Campehouder on 11 June  
had been condemned by the Mixed Court at S. J. in favour of  
of the King & King's Agents.

April 21. Ratio disputes abt debts <sup>was</sup> settled & fixing date of payment.

April 29. ... Recd: No 10. & withdrawal of soldiers.

[664]

Death of  
Maj: Gen  
Turner

On 27 April 1826 John Jackson CG Adm<sup>r</sup> CCC wrote Vd B. P.  
informing him in reply to his enquiry & letter of same date  
that Maj: Gen: Turner died at S. J. on 4 March 1826 &  
... says re S. J. who is addressed to H. McCauley Esq  
CG Genl of that place further:

Resp: to Him: Gen: Kol: 18 April 1826 No 9.

Reports numerous of advance of Abankee Army & 3 divisions  
as recorded in Journal. - "A reinforcement of Abankee Gen:  
Stedens is expected shortly at C.C. I am also informed that  
it is the intention of the King's Agent to limit the assistance  
can't display the to the defence of the Forts & in no way to march

[Kol: use is  
1555]

Abankee  
Army



Ahantee  
Army.

Learn that the Army marching against Accra, which I shall  
in future indicate as the Eastern Army, is between Adida &  
Kungo. That the central Army is in the neighbourhood of  
Essococoma, which place is <sup>situated</sup> about 20 hours journey North  
Eastward of C.C., while no <sup>reports are</sup> word is recd of the Western  
Army (which is advancing against the Wossaws).

April 20. Recd private letter from Sd. M<sup>rs</sup> de Schomer  
Amable Claudine comprehending on 11 Inst  
had been condemned by the Levied Court of Sd. in behalf of  
of the King & Leg: Com<sup>rs</sup>.

April 21. <sup>was</sup> Native disputes and debts settled & fixing date of payment.

April 29. ... Recd: No 10. & cabinet of soldiers.

[664]

Death of  
M<sup>rs</sup>: Gen  
Turner

On 27 April 1826 John Jackson of A.S. CCC wrote Vd B.P.  
informing him in reply to his enquiry & letter of same date  
that M<sup>rs</sup>: Gen: Turner died at Sd. on 7 March 1826 &  
... says re Sd. she is condemned to K. Leccantary & 12  
as Wor of that place prison:

[Kof. use is  
1555]

Ahantee  
Army

Recd: to Min: Mar Kol: 18 April 1826 No 9.  
Reports numerous of advances of Ahantee Army & 3 divisions  
as recorded in Journal. — "A reinforcement of 4000 men;  
Sd. is expected shortly at C.C. I am also informed that  
it is distribution of the Leg: Com<sup>rs</sup> to limit the unfavourable  
environment to the defence of the Forts & a way to march





April May 9. Last day morning found letter to Accra that  
Abanties have subdued the whole of the Ashanti  
country about this (are there consists of about 12000 men.

Abanties

Army.

May 14. During my stay at CCT [where I bought a business  
of Capt. Barralier's dead], news was recd here  
that the Abanties were very near to Accra, were expected here  
within a few days. Therefore were ordered soldiers immediately  
got ready for assistance of the English for there was no  
ammunition. All being ready a counter order was again given  
as from it was desired after quarrelling for some time. But it  
appears that the English point settlement is a great wonder  
that they gettethen from the lesson I recd in 1824, want dat  
intepreel na even ob toem, with depe verachtling op eenen  
Njanda wordt uedergezien die voor be boden, they may say  
what they like, is very formidable. One heard in 1824 the  
daily de spruokje that the English would march to the Abanties  
capital Comossie, want to bring the thing in dore to do sea-  
side. Now today they say "O we shall ze te Accra ottenmaal  
in de pan hotten" without bedenken doerby that they are not  
all Kotts who carry long knives.

I paid no visit while I was here to any of the King's officers or Civil  
officials. Possibly because I may niet bevoegd achtte om zulk's  
te doen on de reit of the letter beforehand in die Journal on 15<sup>th</sup>  
February, in answer to mine of 30 January, after which I never

again need another on average cruise report, especially that  
 of return from exile. One was talking private. Please Angler  
 confirm my visits to two or 3 of my acquaintances. Being  
 unobtrusive.

Apr May 17. Final private report for C.C. that the  
 daughters of the Phloxite and Curie

away under the same direction, rather positive sign which  
 had appeared in a fight between the various divisions, or  
 in actual absence of Phloxite's had been renewed & improved  
 of the side were that the thing had already started taking capital  
 character, but these two unobtrusive, usually, the fight on  
 the subject Stimulus of such organizational nature, that  
 the Suppression when wide in this environment it acted like  
 to characteristic a dark stagnant story.

May 21. ... Anti-Phloxite working cells ...  
 May 22. ... Next steps for Union: via CC, many days

Jan: Meeting of 16-12-15 via 156 app lawyer  
Ballentine has private relation: also was of meeting  
and of 5 phases ...

May 24. Final private letter from Stena reporting on the  
Phloxite was on the return was from Stena

Country. Heister said however that he was not convinced  
of the trust of his at least in with to confirm.  
 May 28. Monday was private or public meeting.

Phloxite  
 away  
 —

May 30. dispute between Abreuos & Alencia ending for some  
months past, up to now attempts to settle it fruitless.

Abreuos  
&  
Alencia

Came & got some Chumas over the balance, a debt of 1400.10 2/2  
(£886.75). Hope to arrange for payment in little despatch shortly  
indistinct brig. ship "Ruivaria Bogalea" to Bahia de Montevideo  
2 cases of set comens.

disputes for May, 1808 10-13 Two unpaired dupl. boards.

dispatch to Mini: no 14. 20 May 1816. Actions rich of

Mini: desp: of 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1825 J no 68/23, to which

X  
10.44.

was refer'd. — up to the end of the last year let remark my

late oblig'd to say that never was the British a English Port

displayed the least desire to not be we're ruin'd by continuing

disputes or the contrary I should have said in my home to the

truth if I did not say that the <sup>British</sup> had become poorer

than it was at the departure of General Turner in April 1825

to Sol. and I fear that if he in accordance with his then command

plan had returned to B.L. in Oct or last last the disputes wd

have been followed by immediate hostilities. He was however

deterred by circumstances, when he was ready to come here to find the

probable of nature the English portions were not so open nor the

adm'n of a man who truly was not fitted to govern them

Commander last always feeling deeply the correspondence

with this General (which in my opinion was wholly caused

the complete removal of his health) embittered much the best

reasons verontwaardigd om de wents of Chama, de  
 Prain & over de lichte verlatenheid welke was shown  
 on the English side. Towards us, he is not to be denied  
 dat he gezwoegd & gesloofd had om van de Anthonies  
 wens van de walle of hun Hoed Castle, Handen reddt:  
 : personen van zucht zwinigen & vredebrekende aart bij  
 hem niet wel ingang vinden. He had <sup>gemenet</sup> want wille  
 het was verwardt mit ordant & suced.

It Col Pardon — a man who (he is in error of date  
 it he in het wiste het zijn verdel d'lijke over b'k'ouwen)  
 in de geledeeren tot zijn tegenwoordigen rang is getrouwen  
 welke way he of good & brave soldier, as I believe, with all  
 dat de vlandigste Guernsey het ever had de edition of a  
 Colony floced in his hands — It Col Pardon was in a  
 certain sense, no master of his actions, bound to an  
 instruction voorgeschreven hem in referen toorn by  
 General Farmer, niet dan viddende med haar de name  
 of General Farmer mentioned, had it voorzichtig to  
 hold himself strictly to these instructions not only, but de  
 knowing the demerits of his chief and regard to his  
 place verking respectabel himself in his good opinion  
 to discharge with <sup>could</sup> some of his letters van to show himself  
 as far as possible onprijnd to except de land of verzoening  
 of it was statuto extended to him.

Not was the situation of the Emperor. Not of the subordinates  
was the same attitude naturally out of the east people. The  
English subjects believed that everything which was striven  
to be obtaining, sending out coming of the total Illinois  
must be pleasing to their Governor. Not of the subordinates  
of General Sumner had as other object. The Netherlands subjects  
desired nothing more ardently from their Commander than the  
opportunity to take a bloody vengeance for everything that  
had happened.

By Affairs stood thus <sup>at the</sup> ~~at the~~ time when the intermediary advice  
was handed over to me. Beland Verzichtigheid was allowed  
and not. Op 27 inque de leijt van women geest zijn zou it  
aan de Verzichtigheid van de Commissaris

I was appointed on the 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 1701. . . . - The complaints  
of his annoyance with Pardon as related in the Journal . . . in order  
to give better good relations between of last year. He went a step  
further on 30<sup>th</sup> January, proposed to visit Col: Pardon . . . Journal  
shows this proposal was refused . . . knew that Paul Sumner  
was never for Pardon. if he were the best: Commissaris . . .  
I went further in my attempts to let Col Pardon see "volgde lui"  
let my wife cooperate . . . refer to complaints and him in Clawa  
the case . . . refer to his efforts to adjust in settling small disputes between  
colony's with object of promoting good relations . . . His correspondence with  
Commissaris Bullen in April . . . "With de English Port"





"has fled to Aquapuin and is either at Achropung or Mampung,  
 "I believe the latter. All the Aquapuins have gone to join  
 "the Athins to meet the Mohawks, who it is said have  
 "concentrated their whole force, amounting to forty five or  
 "fifty thousand men to attack de Coeros, after  
 "destroying all the former forts, retreated to windward  
 "towards Cape Coast." —

Aquapuin

Mampung is the capital of the Aquapuin division  
 & lies about 30 hours walk from Accra. I was there in the  
 year 1823 on the occasion when I travelled through Aquapuin  
 and some Danish gentlemen. It is a hilly country  
 in which were as yet very large & dense forests.

In 1811 the Mohawk General Apotoe recovered the  
 whole of it entirely & underwrote it to the Schoutz van  
 de Breda, under whom it remained till 1822, when  
 it pleased the English to bestow it on a general of the  
 which time it has been possessed in our right & we are now

June 6 . . . . . The Cape Coast came to inform us that  
 the Gov<sup>r</sup> of C.C. & day off Muddag had had the eleven  
 bell rings there had demanded 40 men from each of  
 the 5 quarters of the town to send down to Accra, besides  
 besides with 150 men of his soldiers with himself would  
 go there for the defence of that place.

Cape Coast

Quarters

This morning Messrs Bartels & Noble came to me



on *supra*  
 to Versailles. No fear that I should receive such reply from  
 M<sup>r</sup> de Breteuil. He will be standing too. It is such would indeed  
 be very pretense but common sense would tell us that any  
 understanding of the situation, without, it was not entirely  
 impossible that any indication we be thankfully accepted,  
 while on the other hand also if the contrary occurred I should  
 always have the knowledge of having done my duty and in  
 behalf of everything we shall then have with the assistance of  
 the country. These arguments were two well founded & just  
 to repeat.

[Ira after that came high salute in the Journal  
 he wrote the following letter June 5 June 1826

Sir / I day after I recd an info from Don Mira, from whi it  
 appears that that place is threatened by a large Ash: force was in  
 the African country and about Capose in Aquapuz / Gello I  
 have no doubt <sup>that</sup> the most effective measures have been  
 taken on your part to check its progress; still I should would  
 conceive myself as acting in direct disobedience with instructions  
 I have had given: to see for th<sup>t</sup> the Sec of State & Col of India  
 not do all that is in my power thro<sup>ugh</sup> the permission of your  
 M<sup>ty</sup>: as dependent power has been productive of nothing at present.  
 However I am to contribute with all my means towards  
 a settlement of the existing difficulties differences between the Brit:  
 Govt & the King of Ash: I cannot but hesitate to interfere in  
 these affairs without previously knowing your sentiments

on the subject. I have: to request that you will acquaint me  
 whether the said: Govt can accept of any interference or my part;  
 between it & the Ashantees. If so, nothing shall be wanting  
 to attempt to put a stop to the effusion of human blood, to the  
 Ruin of Barbadoes & to our prejudice in this part of the world.  
 But if any intire be deemed unnecessary & superfluous, I beg you will  
 acquaint me with the same, and I shall then leave the credit down  
 to the said: Govt I was willing to contribute all in my power to  
 oblige the suffering & innocent country is doomed to suffer / than  
 June 8. ... At 5.30 pm the express messenger sent to the ...

Letter of the 2nd and last just we answer what.

I wish to know why the boat had been <sup>burnt</sup> at that place does  
 know that the boat taken place at the bysses of the road the  
 van der Fort, the proclaiming of martial law (I don't know the  
 word in our language) I have heard that the Ashantees you  
 described gave way at Akwepong in the Quapin. That a portion  
 of the C.C. forces will tonight march overland to seek to  
 its assistance what tomorrow Lt Col Purdon will follow  
 with his soldiers in a brig lying in C.C. boats. It is possible that  
 that I may still see a reply being in tomorrow morning.

Both as I see that vessel under sail I cannot exclude  
 the idea that they: Govt's volhardende in deszelfs  
 voornemen omme magt te bestrijden which is so very formidable,  
 refuses all mediation —

June 8. At 10.30 am rec'd fully the reply to my ltr of 6th inst.

CC 4 June 1826.

Sir / In reply to your ltr of 6th inst to Genl Col Purdon relative to the wish you have expressed to prevent a further effusion of human blood by your third intefere with your ally the King of Ashantee whose second time has already invaded our territory, which of the latter's Powers on terms of amity with us on the Gold Coast, without having rec'd any insult or oppression whatever on our part.

I am comman'ded by Mr Col Purdon distinctly to state that the Brit: Govt will never condescend to propose terms of peace with a man who has lost sight of every sense of humanity honour & justice. Any proposition such as you have allude to must come distinctly or directly from your self or your Govt and not from a peace, other when the Brit: action can secure for herself the ally, a fair, & durable & an honourable peace he will not hesitate to enter into directly without any delay / W Wms  
of Col Sec.

.... [obscure] - the least: Govt can make no proposals for peace with the English not being at war with her: the least: Govt can not propose terms of peace with all of the Ashantee's faith is not authorised to do so, does not know the sentiments of the Ashantee King in this regard,

xx ...

June 11 Sunday ... rec'd private letter from CCt informing us that los Friday Col Purdon with 2 officers

100 Soldiers had left Accra when the reports  
had been recd.

June 13. ... Recd private letter from Accra which must  
have been long time on the way being dated 3<sup>rd</sup> inst.

It reported that the Barbanties were approaching nearer on shore,  
that the Danish have the former English Commandant had  
ordered their subjects to camp at Pompo a small village  
situate about 4 or 5 hours to the north of Accra to await the  
then the present their force increasing but that they had agreed  
they were on being held themselves with — consulting their  
felicity!

June 14 Private to him Accra that Barbanties had not approached nearer  
it was believed they was upon their country without  
undertaking anything against Accra.

June 18<sup>th</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> His frigate "Amstel" Capt. & Boffler and  
having some officers on board for the establishment: arrival of  
new officials

June 24 Landed from reports: — Resident - Vander Elst:  
Assistant - Hollenberg: • Adjutant - Klaassens:

June 26 - 30 Capt. Boffler ashore, goods landed, inspection  
of boats & 15<sup>th</sup> Jago by Capt. Bray; ship "Brokers"  
and painted 2 canoes, set of Conscience.

July 1. Perkins was 13 of 13<sup>th</sup> July.

In consequence of arrival of new officials the following  
appointments made: —

1. Account of William of Vander Elst - near Belders Sec.
- Corker ac. of 2400 pa.
4. His attention made in <sup>the</sup> command of Mein
5. Admiral Heussen applied Command of Coscaudung
- St. Jago (1st class)
8. Mulle applied English translators
- July 2. Revelation of me: undol (man) to St. Standaunt
- July 2-12 Visit of Amstel officers, & c.
- July 13. ... Recd. private letter from Acera informing me  
that up to the date of it (6 July) no action had  
taken place for everything had fled before the Ashallies  
who they had so far met with no resistance & who gradually  
we slowly approached Acera being now only about 6 hours  
worth from it. Stok (of Parsons) had tried to erect some new  
batteries ~~at the~~ Acera, but instead of having them made  
and being ordered they were for some unknown reason only laid  
with clay & lime, nor some heavy mounds occurring. It would  
wonder was important. And that it was expected that something  
decisive would happen within a few days.
- July 16 Brigade Amstel sailed
- July 25 ... Recd. private letter from Acera <sup>reporting</sup> informing me  
that there was no fire was there, and the Ashallies  
were still in their former position. But one of the allies of the  
English Point had arrived at Acera, and the King of

Arguamto, mit 1300 armed volins To which King dies  
1300 subjects. Lt Col. Pardon had given a prodigious present  
of twelve Spanish mutton (130) for his tyage to help  
Hornig!!

Despatch to Min: War: Vol: No 16. 9 July 1826.

Acting secy of Min dep: 2 February 1826/3.

Het bestaan van een eenige deels der aangevoorde & wezen-  
lyk onoverwinnelyke oorlogs behoeften was licht aangenomen to-  
we. Although this place now has no hostilities of any sort to  
dachten, & everything is also peaceful & quiet at the outposts,  
it is nevertheless important to be continually prepared, for the certainty  
of all by deze onbeschoofde volkeren ~~duurlyk~~ op een enzelven  
dag ontstaanden oorlog. Besides there is a formidable  
Arbanteer army in the immediate neighbourhood of the Danish  
English posts at Proca. one does not know what their the  
forting of war <sup>will</sup> take, but about this I shall learn the hon:  
to write in following letter. Finally, the arrival of these  
behoefden will let the natives see that the Netherlands  
~~also~~ can verthijgen de necessary needful for the band:  
having of this flag, and that it is not the intention  
of the Netherlands Govt. that it is not the intention of the Govt:  
Govt. is verloten die woort overtuilaten tot de English, gelijk  
wel eens door the Govt. wiligen is uitgestrooid: heraan

is meerder gezicht bevonden, dan misschien in den eersten  
opslag beschikbar is. This ontzending zal zo als ik u  
overtuigd haide, heilzame gevolgen hebben, & wate an  
infectieën, hoewel van verschillenden art, op goede  
& thuydlyke gezinde ufers ...

Extrait de l'avis de M. de la Rivière le 19. of 12 July 1826. ...  
 West his depts of 18 April 1809. & 20 May 1814 ... It is  
 more than wood to be first acquainted of my letters that after  
 the three then would be the divisions had each one  
 of their destinations namely one at the boundary of Ohio, the  
 2nd at the boundary of Hautee, the 3rd at the bay of Wassau<sup>utah</sup>  
 country had vertified that some time they suddenly warded  
 back for several days nothing more whatever was heard  
 of them. Various were the reasons which were assigned  
 for this. One writer ascribe it to overinghaid among the  
 Antawee army bands & add that they have fought <sup>to</sup> amongst  
 each other. Others gave voor that they had been so reduced  
 by sickness <sup>as</sup> to be able to resist anything, others  
 again thought that famine had compelled them to retire to  
 their own country. There was also those who asserted that  
 fear & schrik for the English who's allies had made them  
 choose to run away. One fort te gaan, naar een vande wijk  
 een gevoel deswegens dat best stantte met zyne Staat  
 -kunde, en gelieve wenschen en lofeertien.



gewilde ik edert enige prominentyd, ni was over of  
 the principal difference of the two wayes, 200 als  
 ik heb zelve in myne historie of the rock way he 174  
 have reported to <sup>the</sup> R. I shall not venture to blame the  
 actions of former Commanders here, but I shall be glad  
 never again an day leffen other fishing than that which  
 I uwegenlijck hoorde & I verbleef openbaertij dat ik  
 appear to me wellyt ten onrechte, dat had all the European  
 power in 1623 de hande in eenander gesloopen, aldron  
 beide republiques, dat ware of them sold houses  
 ongestoort affairs would have taken a quite different  
 wending, enlych vordrag would for all European Courts  
 would have plants seepers. the present war, and in all  
 probability shoud be taken to order de ofgedane  
 zaffen & instead of de plaats gehad hebbende wyerrijen,  
 would the nature of the one Court by the or geringsteind &  
 gewaar borgd voldoende zekerheid tegen alle of andere  
 dylte aandraken der inbanders hebben opgeleverd.

Ik kan my de gedachten niet ontzeggen  
 dat het welzijn (om niet te zeggen het belang) of de  
 beide partijen hierin eenen eenigen deffinitis or de  
 welzijn (belang) of dese of other Powers Ik kan my  
 niet uit den geest brengen dat in dien het aan eenig  
 wegevolk, welk ook, mogt schikken om een der

European Courts en wel het uog magtigste, te worden open  
deze Kunst te verlaten, de overigen in eenen veepen staat  
daardoor zullen worden gebracht. In a word I consider the  
belang der Courten als de onderling op het waanorst aan  
elkander verbonden.

Dit onderscheiden has not always been so openly expressed.  
Some of the opposers of them who have been here lately have  
considered het uit den ondergang van de verdere Kunst  
begitt: de welvaart der onze woedpaatslijft moest voort  
vervolgen. Dat allen handel in onze handen overgaan  
zoude, en deze Kunst een uffe bron van welvaart in het  
het Vaderland zoude worden.

Deze voort verstelling is bekworlijft, but to use it appears  
opperklakkig. Dit zoude wa ugh doorzicht kunnen  
plaats hebben wanneer de verdere European stabiliteits  
nydeling verlaten maar minner wanneer zij door  
uogers vermeldt werden. I am not the first who beschouwt  
de matter de matter zodanig.

Already in <sup>the year</sup> 1807 when the first outbreak took place  
between the English Court and the King of Ashantee,  
Genl Paul Smith wrote to the Council of the  
American Colonies (wanneer het deze Kunst sorteerde)  
"that so long as the Vollenen of this country kunne strakten  
zullen allen kunnen, onze tegenwoordige magt en gezag

eene betere schijn zal zijn". De onderverding, die beste leermeester heeft in de geschiedenis of so many European Colonies, schoon niet in dit wereld deel, haer zegel gehangen aan de waarheid van het door deze Vindingen man gegeven.

It would be remarked that the rest of the Inhabitants besides the Vorstand that at least one European person should remain here, (in einde zy zich zelve kunnen voorzien van noodwendigheden which <sup>would be</sup> more likely for them but to this can be replied that from Cape Mesurado to Accra there are no European Establishments (Apollonia being abandoned by the English) en dat echter alle de op de deze uitgestrekte kust gelegene nederzettingen die noodwendigheden in ruime mate bekomen, aangebragt door American French Port: Span: Braz: & other vessels. And besides that at places where there are no forts wrechade is done than there where they bestow.

... His letter to Col Burdon of 6 June <sup>the 17th</sup> of 1782 ...  
 ... On 9th June nearly whole Garrison left C.C. for Sierra Leone, only 2 officers & 20 soldiers behind. This detachment had to <sup>be</sup> sent to defend Accra against the Ashantis <sup>to work</sup>  
 ... The Ashantis on their side go <sup>very</sup> slowly with the greatest onzichtigheid. They are now complete

masters of the all the districts <sup>situate</sup> round about Accra in the ...  
 however any fighting <sup>up till</sup> has been very seldom <sup>up till</sup> today, outside  
 despite the volubility have been to Accra from which latter  
 place the Ashanti army is still 4 miles distant so that  
 within within every short time important events <sup>will</sup> be general  
 21st. The Danish Court has procured all its subjects with  
 ammunition <sup>of</sup> <sup>an</sup> reinforcement of 5 officers & 50 soldiers  
 sent of C.C. from England. ... .. 11th/ J.C. de B. Paauw.

- Dispatch no 20 13 July. Complaints against Sr Siquari  
 Dispatch no 21 14 July State of forts St George & Coornadlung.  
 Dispatch no 22 15 July a falling of applicants to the remaining because  
 Dispatch no 23 16 July 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly returns <sup>of</sup> Journal etc.

Correspondence with Accra :-

1st P. Bartels to Commr (ai). - July 1826 ... .. (see)

As regards the polancer of Apollonia I send the chief to the King  
 a has been away now 9 days so I cannot write nothing yet  
 about it good or bad. I shall let Mr. G. know ... ..

August 1. Transport of ac of news 12 pairs (except one by  
 Anstel). Thampai others stolen came in  
 brought me report in a few small vesp. disputes which  
 I had care taken them for enquiry which has concerning  
 were finally settled. "Kerina"

August 2. Prog: Sch / gwei perna: taking canoe: pps being winter

August 4. . . . . . Recd private letter from CCh in which  
 was reported some that news had been recd there  
 that Lt Col Purdon with his officers & orders habbende magt,  
 had gathered to smother the enemy, that day had taken  
 up a position about 3 1/2 miles hours walk from Accra,  
 being then in sight of the Ashantee army, betwixt the CCh  
 veronansheldt that the enghvolgende Cavallien from Accra  
 Versteck zonden geen of an action . . . .

August 5. . . . . . There are various rumours among the  
 negroes in circulation and also the Ashantees  
 namely that a party of their force again appeared in the bush  
 behind CCh to increase the warfare of the absence of the  
 garrison, & timous people, of the place ( who have gone to the  
 assistance of Accra ) to monitor attack CCh. But I have  
 recd no report up upon which I dare say Verloten.

August 10 . . . . . Received a private letter from Accra  
 dated the 6th instant - Sunday last - in  
 which was reported some that on that day a skirmish  
 had taken place between an English & an Ashantee venturing  
 party without having caused any great loss to either side, but  
 that such a Britangewone bevestiging had verwozacht in  
 the Ashantee camp that at the moment that the letter  
 was written the whole Ashantee army rustte verwozacht  
 ten einde de English slag te keeren.

## BALME LIBRARY

August 12. At 9 o'clock this morning I received a message  
 from Accra that a general battle was  
 taking place on the 10th inst: in which the Ashanti army  
 had been defeated & driven to the sea. The British  
 & (others [the original apparently being in English])  
 "lost Sunday the 6th inst: I had your <sup>copy</sup> of the  
 letter which I had to read in haste as we were then under  
 arms of watching the enemy. That day however they did  
 not attack us: but at 9.30 on Monday morning the 7th  
 instant we ourselves began the action by attacking them with  
 our right & left wings. They were 25-30,000 strong, we had  
 between 12,000 & 13,000 men. Messrs Nichter, Jackson,  
Hutchinson & I were with our people in the centre. At the  
 beginning of the fight with Col Purdon's voorraants  
 with the field guns being 2,6 pounders & 2,3 pounders,  
 we were ordered to remain in reserve, but our people  
 becoming impatient that they had no part in the fight  
 we obtained, after many tegenwerpingen, at last permission  
 to advance & in een half <sup>kwartier</sup> Quarter we were in the line  
 when had no reason to complain that we leeg moesten  
 staan. I had not been in action long when I saw  
 Richter. He had reid schiet droe the left side but the  
 wound was not dangerous. The fight continued for 4 hours  
 without the het selbst zich vertharen for one side or the other.

Description of  
 the battle of  
 Dodowa  
 on  
 4 Aug 1822

apparently  
 written by  
 Wm J. W.  
 Hooper.  
 [see Library  
 I p 356.]

the Abanties fought with the greatest hard with his head & bravery. After the field was over we were victors had weggemaid a verschriftelijke uningte, we began to get the upper hand & after shortly arrived the whole Abantie army was vernield. We then vernieerden de whole camp of de King everything that he had with him fell into our hands. Still ~~more~~ but we would never have supposed that we should find amongst the King's property the beudenen of our 99<sup>th</sup> Sir Charles Macclarty gemewelden in 1824. but such was the case. His hoof was zorgvuldig gewasfeld in white paper in which was Arabic letters, vervolgens was it geweld in a blue silk cloth & daarna in a tyffel gewaaid.

Our loss is very great, it has been a day which the Boeras will keepen forever. Still de Abanties have suffered frightfully. You will think that I am exaggerating but truly I do not believe that have over-

gehonden 1000 men. The Cape Coast Calveer Quassie Amangualu, has had de King by his liff to capture him, but he was eventually wounded ofell. I have seen de ladies of six of the principal (most important) Abantie Generals namely - Apotter - Baudahing - Sampandee - Pitta Koeroh - Odooay & KanKam. It is said that de King is wounded in two places. Of my 80 men, six



August 24. Sunday ... Recd Poliq letter from Lt Col Purdon

26 August 1826.

Sir / After the success that has lately crowned the arms of  
 the King my Sovereign, & that of his allies I am extremely  
 anxious to secure the peace & happiness of his country, that  
 has been in a convulsed state much too long, & doubting not  
 that your sentiments are congenial <sup>with</sup> to my own, I have to  
 request that you will allow me Mr Sampson, the Ashantee Chief  
 now residing at Ilumia, to visit CCC for a few hours, that  
 I may consult with him on the propriety & possibility of his  
 proceeding (with certain menagers I shall select) to  
 Comingsoff, to point out to the ruling power in that  
 Capital, the ruin & devastation they are bringing on their  
 country by persevering any longer in the war, to satisfy  
 the insatiable revenge or ambitious views of any Monarch  
 particularly that of Oware Mattos (I understand now no  
 more) and that should I find them well disposed &  
 attentive to reason (after the signal defeat they have  
 experienced) to request of them to depute Ambassadors  
 to this place to enable us to enter into an honourable  
 and durable peace for the King my Master and all his  
 Allies on the Western Coast of Africa / Harve / E Purdon / Wld NAC.  
 ... I will have charge that my deye brief is Comding  
 Voorgehouden een 20 Volslafen overby gaang de zijn van

de person who has been appointed to represent His Majesty of the  
Netherlands, & so far without success. Dit Groot aan  
den dag legt dat my dezelve geroep heeft getroffen, hoe  
aanprijven het my ook dat was aan den anderen kant  
te zien dat het Groot middelen befaet in het wett te  
stellen om aan den oorlog en end tusschen & dit gescheide  
geschiedte land vrede te beproeven. -- -- --  
wonderlijk aller wettelijken Gouverneur.

26. 27 August 1826.

Sir / I have this morning rec'd your public letter of 14 days  
date stating that on the success that has lately crowned the  
British arms you are extremely anxious to secure the peace  
happiness of this country which has been in a convulsed  
state much too long - requesting me to send Adonson  
de Arhantee chief of present residing with his town to C.C.  
that you might consult with him on the propriety & possibility  
of proceeding to the Capital of Arhantee with certain presents  
which you wd select / I had flattered myself with the prospect  
of presenting you my congratulations on the glorious victory  
obtained over de Arhantees, but not rec'g any official  
intelligence of the event I could not with propriety do so.

However pleasant it has been to me to see that some  
measures are at last likely to be adopted to restore peace to this  
country, I cannot but wish total disregard of my public character

omit to say that your intention to contract with negroes about the property of his proceeding to Louisiana, & in relation to the measure I have proposed at a former period, appears to me absolutely correct. decisive & pointed proof of our temper that I cannot but feel exceedingly well at the same

Several instances can be pointed out of the signature of Mr. W. my Son-in-law having been traced in a manner which has not been contained in the press even in silence but with the present time fully proved Edouin that otherwise has been considered inadvisable.

I shall not again mention Epaphras my sentiments in regard to this country. My relations must still prove in favor of France & I shall be still at least. It is: perhaps unnecessary to say that I have cordially embraced your proposal to visit France in the hope of enjoying humanity. I have obtained your permission to settle your views of the N. B. & to do well as regard you that he has not particularly refused to go to C. C. at the same time he has offered to send one or two of the most able Officers who were in his place. If this meets your approbation you will inform me of the same, when I intend sending them with a party selected by me to take part in your conference.

The man that I have mentioned in your letter was present this morning when I attended the Reception of this town. He

has also seen Ashmun, and acquaint you with his  
sentiments / Harriet / H. Van B. Paauw.

Report to Minister no 26 15 August 1826. Report  
concerning the battle of Adowah between the English & Abolitionist  
armies on the 4th inst: on the plains of Lemina not  
far from Accra. — Gives the information already noted  
in the Journal of 10<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Augt — He then then proceeds:—

"It is further said that a great quantity of gold has fallen  
into the hands of the conquerors which they have sold  
gewaast verduelen zonder zich verder over de outkome van

Abolitionists (waaronder de Koning) te bestuunen, door

24 zeggen dat er geenszins meer 4000 man zoude zijn

2000 het meest is, outkome. Also thence already

some English officers, <sup>low</sup> returned to Lt Col Purdon is

expected back there daily. Om voort te gaan, deze over:

winning wordt voor 20 besloten gehouden dat 24

hoogerzame geenszins verandert door eenigen aantal

der Abolitionists worden. Zine will show the justice of

voorbanje of his gevoel. Dit is een feit dat de Abolitionists

have ondergaan a goddeliken aanspoort en affragt  
dus is nu prospect dat they will quietly (speddy) <sup>dit</sup> (allem)

zullen worden

This then H.E.G. H. is the aanvankelyke intslag of die

gud veldticht moogt een gewenschte vrede dezelve geheel  
 doen ofloopen. In niet dezelfde geualtikeid waarmede  
 ik in my letter of 12 July 1719 4<sup>to</sup> informed 4<sup>to</sup>  
 of my feeling about the inhauties of the bestanden verloop.  
 Juul niet <sup>was</sup> vglact te report dat de vernedering of de  
 hoogmoed ptere negros, door lang duringen  
 voozpoed ijk hoofdij geworden zyde, is far han  
 being onaanpasaan tione. Betreffende a verbeure  
 gedachten die 24 van zich zelve vordren, deest  
 hem alle anderen, oek Europeans, met min =  
 = zekting beschouwen, midien han leger de over =  
 hand had gestrophen, het ware gedaan geweest met  
 de English bezittingen alhier; die eenmaal vernield  
 zyde, had deking of inhautie no partten partten  
 getleed, waar binnen zich te houden, oek place  
 niet leug in a state van hinderpaleu aan zije absdan  
 oppermachtige heerschappij te kunnen leiden, waren  
 de inhabitants in de volstietten zin of de word his  
 slaves geworden oek Head Castle would have had to  
 comply with all demands a been abandoned.

A peace between all parties or dan under eens  
 gezindheid oek besleit om zich voort in te hoop  
 or voozdeel te onderwerpen aan den willood veel  
 meer minder het juist van eenige eenig weperhoofd.







Bullen ... He came on shore upon the night shortly with  
him a Major Rowan one of the two Comdants sent over  
by the English Govt to inspect the state of the Colony of St.  
tobago CCh belongs. The other Comdant Lt Col Wallington  
had been obliged thro sickness to return to England from  
St. Lucia ... public especially constructions

September 7 ... "Windstone" left ...

September 9 ... Church repairs completed ...

September 10 ... <sup>conspiracy</sup> ~~conspiracy~~ dispersion of Col Purdon dismissed  
of CCh. ....

September 15 ... Recd private letter from Nassau. All  
was quiet there nothing new was heard  
of the Ashantees, but only that they fell in the hands of  
their enemies in small parties.

September 19. Learn that the frigate which arrived at CCh  
today was the "Swallow" Capt W Elliott  
having on board the English Gen Gen Sir Neil Campbell  
who only stayed one week at St. Lucia immediately proceeded  
hither. I am also informed that Lt Col Purdon has  
recd orders immediately to land over the front of CCh  
Lt Major Picketts immediately orders to proceed to England  
my correspondent adds that this has given the greatest  
pleasure to the whole English Colony.

September 20. Today I addressed the following letter

Arrival of  
Gen Gen  
Sir Neil  
Campbell  
at Cape Coast  
on 18 Sept.

To the English Govr Genl to congratulate him on his arrival  
at Calcutta.

20 Sept 1826.

Sir/ The arrival of H. R. Esq. in the Brit. Col: of Sd. is a great  
Yrs presence at CCC is an event that has been so  
unanimously wished for by every one having this country's  
wells at heart that I consider myself very happy in having  
the honor to offer Yrs. my sincere congratulations on your safe  
arrival. Nothing would afford me higher satisfaction than to pay my  
respects in person to Yrs., at the same time I am fully aware  
how much your valuable time must be taken up at the  
present moment with affairs of importance. I was therefore  
obliged to say that on the present pressure of business is  
over. I shall consider myself highly obliged if Yrs. will allow  
me to express in person these sentiments of respect which I  
have so often expressed.

... I am sure for Sir G. P. Esq. that I am  
John Foster Williams Esq. and a Sd.

September 21. Recd Collg letter from English Govr Genl.

CCC. 21 Sept 1826

Sir/ I am extremely flattered & obliged to you for the  
terms in which you have been so desirous of opening a  
correspondence. I request you will accept of my best respects  
& assure me of my warmest remembrance to you &c.

Wm Campbell

Major Genl British Army, &c.

September 22. This morning one of the Chamae leaders came to Verulitzi in we shot the Chamae under the hand of we assassinated we were, do they is before they <sup>out</sup> be attacked & would have to do with Wansan & Cudpo Chebo, as they had been to assemble in the bush. It was such the Chamae important to report this & to request my help in case of need. I told him to avoid take any steps & remain (Chamae) rely on his protection / We: Command now to send some ammunition & 2 good soldiers to Chamae, do they all that & only if possible, in a case of necessity & detachment can be had there in a single night.

September 23. Recd. folly letter from Praxia dated 19 Sept 1826.

W 29th. / I must report to W 29 that the King or Colocoeer of Dicoune named Abobio has gone to Praxia Apollonia in order you to assist war against the Praxia thing of Praxia, as we hear, I therefore I have sent my sloop to Apollonia & the King has had me told that if I wish to make the Colocoeer do I must write a letter to W 29 to send someone to come to him with my sloop to settle the Colocoeer, and if that there is ready to come here - I sent a soldier who went with <sup>his</sup> <sub>2</sub> servant & can give W 29 the message verbally -

Apollonia  
Dicoune  
&  
Praxia.

I have a see that de Arquis donkeys are ready, when  
the thing of Apollonia comes, all is desert de force. so w. l. g.  
well understand. that these few men can do little - unless  
for 6 per gun a ball ammunition & 1000 barrels.

Courier ai sent fully letter in reply, with attached instructions

[509]

St. 9. de la Nueva 23 September 1826.

Admiral above - ~~strong~~ points out that he <sup>(Buckley)</sup> is very ready to throw  
the matter off his own shoulders, ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup> the permission of his wife  
to be so ready to hand over his salary - instead of writing letters  
of reprimand. ~~He must report~~ On that subject, whether  
what it means is to another matter: - That I have no polancers  
to settle with the Coloceros of Apollonia ~~the letter~~ <sup>above</sup>  
certainly seen from <sup>your</sup> the letters of last year to Governor South  
that the Coloceros of Apollonia had polancers with the reports  
of Arquis but not with you. That you reported something of  
that the Coloceros of Apollonia had said he must have 5 or 7  
pounds, to sustain the polancers. This the Arquis reports can pay  
if they are it, if not they must put themselves in a position to  
wrest their enemies. Let I / ~~your~~ <sup>my</sup> post will send us 5 or 7  
with Coloceros to ask peace of him. Rather I will go myself to  
Arquis full marks punishment of them for not having done to  
his best purpose. Let him come, let him fight if he chooses. If you  
are afraid come here & write me. If he wishes to seek for peace  
it is well, you can better understand him let others me I shall



messrs from the Abanla King and his son, with to acquaint me also  
 for had sent a soldier to him offering him a small quantity of £2 of beads  
 accept of an English flag & declare himself a British subject. / In stating  
 this much I wish it to be well understood that I am by no means making  
 implicit or all such assertions of the King of the Abanla country, but  
 am merely acquainting you with his statement. I have now the honor:  
 to receive a letter which Mr. Clerk has given me for you that I shall it  
 will put a final stop to all such messages as have been declared to be  
 Abanla King's since a long time.

Enclosure. - Sir Neil Campbell to D.C. & Division CCC 26 Sept 1826

Sir / I have been informed by the Chief of the Abanla  
 of the Abanla (the same I believe who attacked the Abanla / has informed  
 him that you had promised the latter a pension on condition of his services  
 against the Ull's: or forts which claim the protection or supremacy of the  
 the King of the N: - I cannot credit the assertion of the Abanla Chief but  
 without request that you will or visit of the King by the same conveyance  
 inform me whether there is the slightest foundation for this report.

I also take the earliest opportunity of acquainting you that the King's  
 of G.B. of the N: their reports at home, their Govts have always  
 been united by the closest ties of friendship & that of from any  
 misconception or deviation from their orders any of my  
 predecessors have not pursued this line of conduct, mine  
 shall be very different. You will not only equal to your  
 own conduct by this principle, but you will be responsible for acquainting

The Natives and partly those of rank or influence to the same purpose whenever it is in your power, desiring them to circulate the same info - The King of E. wishes to be at peace with all Native powers, who are peaceable towards His Subjects. He wishes them to be at peace with those of the King of the W. & wishes them to be at peace with each other.

In a P.S. to the letter to Comdr ai. 29 Sept 1826 informing him of his proposed visit to the Natives, 9th Sir W Campbell wrote as follows "P.S. I had a meeting this day and with several of the Chiefs & Chiefs took care to express their sentiments which I told you that I would as to the association of all animosity against the people of the Natives - We shall have another polemic tomorrow -"  
"prewar..."