

Jamaica. Assembly. Journals of the Assembly of Jamaica: 1664-1826

(HIL-MICL FC LPR .J3A8J6)

Detailed Contents

Volume 7, Fourth Session, 1782 Feb. 26 – June 12 (Reel 4)

***Note there were no sessions held between April 26 and June 12.*

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February 26

[Speeches](#) of lieutenant governor to council -

1. Necessary precaution to be in readiness to meet again upon any sudden emergency; during this interesting period, every regard to private convenience should give way to a just sense of our danger, and the instant necessity of making every possible provision for our defence. The powerful armaments of France to windward, (which have already proved too successful) and the late arrival of a formidable force at Hispaniola and Cuba) indicate a determined intention of the enemy to prosecute the war in these parts with the utmost rapidity; therefore, request your immediate attention to measures necessary to repel an attack.
2. Am under the necessity of requesting your aid in giving efficacy to your grants for Port Royal, and to enable me to replace posts in such a state as will retard the progress of the enemy, and give time to inhabitants to remove their families and effects to intended retreats. You may be assured of my studious care to confine the appropriations of your grants to essential objects of defence only.

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[Rules](#) read and not printed.

[Motions](#) and orders for appointments to committees - 1. To prepare an address to the lieutenant governor – misters Richards, Ricketts, and H. Lewis; 2. Committee of grievance – misters Chief Justice, Ricketts, Allen, Chisholme, Scott, Murphy, Harvie, Mitchell, H. Lewis, Dennis, Cockburn, Sir Charles Price, Phipps, Fullerton and Whitehorne; 3. Committee of privileges and elections – misters Harvie, Pinnock, Richards, Ridge, Sympson, W. Jackson, J. Lewis, Trower, Elphinston, W. Gray, Browne, and R. Jackson; 4. Committee for stating and settling the public accounts – misters Fullerton, Elphinston, Scott, Ridge, Chisholme, Harvie, Mitchell, R. Jackson, Phipps, W. Gray, Cockburn, Bourke, and Irving; 5. Committee to inspect the state and condition of several public offices – misters Whitehorne, Scott, Murphy, Phipps, and Dennis; 6. Committee to inspect into several courts of justice – misters Harvie, Allen, R. Jackson, Wallen, and Sympson; 7. Committee to inquire what laws are expired or near expiring and which are proper to be revived or continued – misters J. Lewis, Pinnock, and Ricketts; 8. Committee to examine and settle minutes of the house – misters Murphy and Mitchell.

Resolved: 1. Speaker to authorise the person designated to print votes of this session; 2. House into a committee of the whole house to take into consideration the lieutenant governor's speech at the opening of session; 3. After making some progress, resolved to meet again for same tomorrow.

House adjourned till nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

February 27

Resolved - After preparing an address to lieutenant governor and delivered it at the table and read, the address to be committed to committee of the whole house.

Message from the lieutenant governor by his secretary - Lay before the house intercepting intelligence numbered 1-7 for the house to seriously consider (pertaining to French and Spanish intention to attack Jamaica):

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1. Information received from the captain of a French vessel taken by the *Diamond* frigate in sight of the Cape and brought into Kingston harbour the 28th (dated at Spanish Town on 1 Feb.). States he left 28th Nov. from Nantz in small sloop with flour bound for the Cape. Provides some detail on the frigates and transports that also left for Brest at the same time to join many more waiting for sailing orders; about the dispute between the French king and merchants respecting freight and the disturbance of commerce; of 24 sail of the line under admirals la Motte Piquet and Guichen at Brest; and some details of vessels having sailed for French and Dutch settlements in East Indies from Rochefort; as well as, the taking of Minorca with Spanish help. Includes an extract of a letter from Cadiz dated 5 Dec. 1781, which provides information about the intended destinations of the Spanish fleet and cargo vessels, some with Havana stopping points.
2. Intelligence from passengers on board British flag of truce from Port-au-Prince which left that port 2 Feb. 1782 (dated at Spanish Town, 10 Feb.). Notes arrival of Spanish ships of the line from Europe; French militia at Port-au-Prince numbers; on departure of flag from Hispaniola, and no news of Admiral Rodney's arrival to windward, nor any account of arrival of de la Motte Piquet's armament although hourly expected (gives numbers expected).
3. Intelligence received by vessel which left Cuba, 8 Feb. 1782 (dated at Spanish town, 13 Feb). State of Spanish fleet after the attack of Pensacola and whereabouts, and that it left nine fit for service at Havana; present force numbers after arrivals from Europe; reports of immediate attack on Jamaica in conjunction with French for which the rendezvous was at St. Jago de Cuba; and that General Cagigal, governor of Havana expected at St. Jago about the 24th of this month.
4. Information from Captain McNaught of the schooner *Stag*, who left St. Thomas on 17th instant (dated at Spanish Town on 22 Feb. 1782). On reinforcement having arrived at Martinique, French sail of the line and troops were detached for attack of St. Kitts while the *Compte de Grasse* was employed in watching the motions of the British fleet at Barbados. This detachment was said to be commanded by de la Motte Piquet. De Grasse on receiving intelligence that the English fleet had quitted Barbados, pushed immediately for Basseterre, in St. Kitts and anchored. Numbers of fleet. Situation between English and French in taking Basseterre and their numbers. Generals Skene and Prescott, and Sir Samuel Hood mentioned. Results of French siege of Brimstone Hill, and arrival of French reinforcements from Europe to windward for de Grasse. No men of war had arrived at windward island from Britain but expected hourly. Vessels *Robust*

and *Janus* in distress from bad weather and arrived at Antigua from North America. Saw Captain John Duncan and crew of brig *Margaret* from Glasgow who had recently arrived at St. Thomas in flag of truce from Puerto Rico. Said his ship had been taken by Spanish ship of the line with ten large empty transports and taken into Puerto Rico. These took troops on board sailing for Havana about 20 Jan.

5. Memorandum indicating a ship arrived here from Demerara, lastly at St. Christopher. On 14th instant was informed while on board Sir Samuel Hood's ship that St. Kitts had surrendered to the French. and hand seen French colours displayed. On 15th left from Basseterre Road and saw French fleet lying in Nevis Road at anchor with 32 sail of the line; that of Sir Hood only 22 sail. At midday next day saw English fleet standing to northward. Includes extract of letter dated Basseterre Road at St. Kitts on 14 Feb. 1782. Brimstone Hill capitulated yesterday, and Compte de Grasse anchored this morning in Nevis Road being pretty much sagged and ill affected by cruising. His force is 32 of the line and two fifties. *Triumphant* and *Bravo* joined him today. Sir Hood must now move off as soon as he can, and it is supposed he cannot get clear without some action.
6. Letter from Sir Peter Parker dated 26 Feb. Encloses three letters. The Spanish armament at Havana is truly alarming. In short we are surrounded by a host of foes. Extract of intelligence received from His Majesty's cruisers off Hispaniola: 1. Dated on *Pallas*, off Puerto Plata, 10 Feb. 1782, by Thomas Spry. Two days ago, on *Isabella*, saw a fleet of ships bound to the Cape, several very large. Suspect may be a division of de Grasse's fleet. 2. Dated 11 Feb. 1782 on the *Pallas* off Porta Plata, by Thomas Spry. Word from the prisoners indicate the convoy I saw must have been Spanish - one was to sail from Cadiz to Havana consisting of eight sail of the line and four frigates. 3. Dated 5 Feb. 1782 on *Ulysses* at sea, Cape Nichola, E.N.E. 6 leagues, by John Thomas. Master of the *Ulysses* joined me and has acquainted me he stood within the batteries of Cape Nichola and saw distinctly the four sail of the line lying outside of the fleet, and it is his opinion that three or four more were of the line with a great number of merchant ships.
7. Letter from Sir Peter Parker dated 27 Feb 1782. Only just received the three Spanish letters with translations which I enclose. They do not contain any more intelligence than we knew before. All ships ready for service and readied at an hour's notice. Includes extract of a letter dated Cadiz, 14 Dec. 1781, and addressed to Don Juan Augustine Pardo at Carthagena, America. Expected here every day that 4,000 men escorted by four ships of war are to sail on an expedition. General opinion is they are jointly with troops at Havana to form a union with the French at Cape Francois and go against Jamaica. 14,000 troops ready at Brest destined for America and politicians say they are to join our Spanish troops at a certain latitude.

Resolved – After message and papers referred to committee of the whole house, recommended to the house to send a message to lieutenant governor requesting information on the spending for and state of works and fortifications.

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Messages to lieutenant governor - 1. Pertains to resolution above; 2. Desire you will give directions to receiver general to attend house with books of the public accounts. Answers by lieutenant governor to first message – he would do so; and second, would give directions accordingly.

Ordered – Address for lieutenant governor to be engrossed.

House adjourned till nine o'clock tomorrow.

February 28

Read - Address from assembly to Lieutenant Governor Archibald Campbell for his speech at the opening of sessions. The alarming military preparations of our enemies we hope will prove a powerful incentive to the zeal of His Majesty's subjects in this colony and create a vigour adequate to all the purposes of defence. We will devote our deliberations for the fortifications at Port Royal and grant further aids as are consistent with that economy, which as faithful stewards of a people already labouring under heavy and oppressive burthens, together with accumulated calamities, we ought inviolably to preserve.

Read – Lt. governor's answer to address above. I receive with pleasure your assurances that you will adopt such measure as tend to efficacy to your grants for fortifications at Port Royal, and I may rely on your further aids....as faithful stewards of the people when every thing that is dear to them is at stake.

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Read – Paper entitled, "Secret intelligence from the Island of St. Thomas" sent by the lieutenant governor. Translation by Capt. Alex. Dirom, Deputy Adjutant General. Provides information pertaining to an intended attack on Jamaica by 40,000 French and Spanish, including "people of colour" – first division at Carlisle Bay, 10,000; second at Port Morant, 10,000; third at Port Antonio, 10,000; and 10,000 as a reserve on ship. Fourth will be a feint attack during night on the beach at Port Royal. Spain has told France they want Jamaica – the attack of Jamaica makes more noise than all North America. St. Kitts is entirely under French control and English fleet is in a sad situation anchored at Basseterre where troops cannot land nor ships get to sea. Great convoy from Europe arrived at Martinico; gives numbers. As of 6 days ago nothing had arrived at Barbados from England but expected. Spanish continent is all in rebellion – Indians for eighty leagues from Caracas have a very superior force. Hope next intelligence will be more agreeable, supposing that forces arrive from England. France and Spain have left direction of war to County d'Etaing, conducted with much arrangement and harmony. Captain Dirom states letter probably written about the 16th instant. Ordered - paper be referred to committee of whole house to inquire into.

Message from lieutenant governor in answer to the house's message yesterday. Monies granted last session for works at Port Royal, see account no. 1 laid before the house. Explanation for why expences of works has been considerably increased – increase of hiring of boats for transporting material and by scarcity of provisions which has made it necessary to feed the labouring "negroes" with rations of beef, herring, and flour instead of giving them the usual allowance in money. Slow rate in which stone procured and transported means masonry not completed for at least 7 months but money depleted by 4 months. Gives estimate of amount needed to put advanced posts in a proper state of defence; not at present a single post completed. Also expect need for 6,000 "negroes" for a fortnight to execute those works and more money for platforms. See document no. 2 for required purchases of cannon, etc. for difference calibres of artillery and other necessary stores. Account No. 1. - Account of expence incurred in carrying on the works at Port Royal from the 22^d of December last to the 24th instant, the date of the last return. Shows the following expences with accompanying sums – hire of labouring "negroes," purchases of masonry built, flour for feeding labouring "negroes," herring for same, and cash expended by Capt. Ratzer in paying overseers, etc. Account No. 2. - List of stores wanted for the use of the forts, fortifications, and other defence of the island of Jamaica, signed by the island storekeeper [not included here].

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Ordered - Message and papers to be referred to committee of whole house to inquire into state of island. Thereafter, resolved to send message to lieutenant governor - to apply to Admiral Sir Peter Parker to provide vessels to be sent with expresses to Great Britain, North America, and the Windward Islands to request every possible assistance for the defence of this island in our present dangerous situation. Lieutenant governor's answer – would comply with desire of house immediately. House to sit as a whole again to further consider the matter.

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Resolutions Read – Committee had come to two resolutions. 1. To send message to lieutenant governor acquainting him that from the alarming accounts the house has received of the hostile intentions of our enemies to attack, they request he would be pleased to call a council of war. Lt. governor's answer – would pay immediate attention to request; 2. Opinion of committee that Fort Charles at Port Royal and the advanced posts be put into such a state of defence as required by lieutenant governor, and the assembly will make good all such sums necessary. House will reconvene into a committee of the whole house tomorrow to further consider.

Ordered - Misterys Browne, T. Gray, and Bourke be a committee to bring in a bill to enable lieutenant governor the more speedily to provide craft and materials, and to do what else may be necessary for completing the works at Port Royal and the advanced posts.

House adjourned till nine o'clock tomorrow.

March 1

Presented to the House – Bill to enable lieutenant governor to provide craft and materials to do things necessary to complete fortifications now carrying on at Port Royal, and for putting advanced posts in state of defence. Committed to a committee of the whole house; after debate carried in the affirmative.

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Message from lieutenant governor via his secretary – Appointment of island surgeons mates in great degree no longer necessary as physician for use of troops has arrived who has regular medical staff under his direction. This provides opportunity to save on public expences. States annual pay for surgeons mates. Indicates exceptions for appointment of acting ensign. Includes "Return of the island surgeon's mates, having also warrants as acting ensigns, in the several regiments" dated March 1, 1782 and signed Alex. Dirom, dep. Adj. gen., also "State of island surgeons mates necessary in the several regiments and their respective quarters" signed by John Hunter, physician to the forces, dated 26 Feb. 1782, which shows regiment name, amount of mates and at which stations each located. Shows 10 surgeons mates only required in total; regiments listed – 66th (1st battalion), 79th, 85th, 88th, 92nd, 94th, and 99th.

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Ordered – Above message and papers be referred to committee of whole house to further inquire into state of island.

House adjourned until 9:00 tomorrow.

March 2

Ordered – Committee be appointed to bring in a bill for establishing and declaring additional rules and articles of war consisting of misters J. Lewis, chief justice, and Phipps.

Resolved – After committee of whole house considered, resolved to send a message to lieutenant governor in answer to his message of yesterday. Commend his just intentions to reduce surgeon's mates, which in this time of distress must be a great relief to the public, and request directions for that purpose.

Presented – Bill for establishing and declaring additional rules and articles of war. Resolution for it to be committed to a committee of the whole house. Order – bill with amendments be engrossed and that the title be "An act for establishing and declaring additional rules and articles of war."

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Message to lieutenant governor – same as resolution above re. reduction of surgeon's mates. Answer from lieutenant governor – would give immediate directions accordingly.

Petition presented by free people of colour, resident in the Parish of Hanover. Represent the miseries to which they are exposed and not by any extravagant conduct or imprudent behaviour of their own. Long been residents of parish and some have very large families to support and educate. Before dreadful 3rd of Oct. 1780 petitioners had very good dwelling houses and offices, and provisions from which they received plenty, which were utterly destroyed on that date. After that time in great distress and in great measure still are owing to unequal distribution of the parliamentary donation to relief their great calamities. Petitioners were informed the donation did not extend nor was it meant to relieve people of colour and that they were not to expect any relief therefrom. Reasons deserving – do not believe humanity and charity of British nation could mean to exclude a large body of subjects from receiving these benefits because their skins are brown. They pay all the taxes of white subjects, perform militia duty as good citizens and in arms as soldiers in defence of the British constitution. Believe had undoubted right to be assisted and relieved by the gift of parent state, which have heard was extended to free people of colour in Parish of Westmorland. Understand further relief has been sent or will be sent from Britain and hope in some measure to be considered as subjects who ought to be relieved from some part of their manifold and deep distresses.

Memorandum – Dated 21 Feb. 1782 and signed by Philip Anglin Morris and Patrick Spence, Sen., and sworn before T. James on 21 Feb. Both men, officers of the Forrester Company of the Hanover regiment of foot militia, which is composed of all free people of colour belonging to the parish, provide an oath that only free people of colour have signed above petition.

Ordered – Committee of correspondence to write to the agent of island to enforce by every means in his power the application for immediate relief. Also ordered several resolutions of the house of 28 Feb., together with several papers of intelligence to be laid before the house.

Motion – Debated for a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to explain and amend "An act for ascertaining who shall compose future councils of war and for subsisting the militia in time of martial law, and or other purposes respecting the said militia." Did not pass.

Ordered – Mr. Brooks have leave of absence for fortnight.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

March 3

Resolved – Bill for establishing and declaring additional rules and articles of war to pass, and to be ordered delivered to council for concurrence.

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Message from lieutenant governor by his secretary – Concerning house resolution of the 27th of Feb., request part of the sums in excess of that required to be used for temporary depot of provisions for the militia quartered at Stoney Hill and the Walks. Response to message – agreed.

Messages from the lieutenant governor by his secretary -

1. Recommends to the house to make alterations to the 1778 act to induce “negroes” to return to their former duties. This pertains to those black persons who were unclaimed and vested in His Majesty and who were by the act of 1778 directed to be sold by the receiver general. Instead it appears they are dispersed throughout the island and believes if the threat of being sold were removed from the act, they would be induced to return to employments at fortifications where they might be of great service and save considerable expence.
2. Submits for consideration of the house whether it would be expedient to empower him, on the appearance of an enemy off the coast, to strengthen our defence by the reception of a certain number of “slaves” into actual service. The feasibility and policy of this measure has been suggested by many respectable gentlemen of the island. The plan would entail “slaves” being recommended by their proprietors, their valuation on being embodied would be fixed by commissioners in each parish appointed by the legislature, and would be formed into companies consisting of white officers and sergeants, be armed with a gun and bill, and annexed to respective companies of militia.

Ordered – Messages be referred to committee of the whole house, which reported two resolutions read by the clerk. 1. Recommended to the house to appoint a committee to bring in a bill to explain and amend “An act to repeal an act for vesting runaway slaves, not claimed by the proprietors within a certain, in his majesty, to be employed in the service of the public” and to direct how those “slaves” now vested in His Majesty by virtue of this act shall be disposed of. Misterys H. Lewis, Ricketts, and Bourke be a committee for that purpose. 2. Message to be sent to the lieutenant governor concerning his message today relative to embodying “confidential slaves” for consideration. Believe it would be an expedient of too dangerous a nature to adopt. Message sent.

Message from lieutenant governor by the provost marshal – Command attention of the house in council chamber. Gives assent to “An act for establishing and declaring additional rules and articles of war.” Bill to be printed in several newspapers for one month.

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House adjourned till next Tuesday fortnight.

March 19

Ordered – As several members met but not enough to proceed, ordered the clerk write to misters Brooks, Woodhouse, W. Jackson, Chisholme, Wallen, W. Gray, Allen, Sympson, and J. Lewis indicating their attendance is expected in their place tomorrow.

March 20

Message to lieutenant governor – As speaker is indisposed to attend session, request to choose another pro tempore until his health returns. Answer – agreed. Members chose William Pusey, esquire.

Resolved – 1. Committee recommended to the house to make good all such sums of money as shall be wanted at this crisis for the protection and defence of this island; 2. Recommended to the house to appoint a committee to state and examine the accounts of the commissaries, agents, contractors and quartermasters, etc., in consequence of the present martial law. Ordered misters Harvie, Ricketts, Trower, Mitchell, Grant, Ridge, Bourke, French, Moore, T. Gray, Richards, Phipps, Cockburn, W. Gray, H. Lewis, and W. Jackson be a committee.

Resolved – Receiver general be directed to grant certificates to all such persons whose accounts shall be passed by the committee appointed to state and examine all accounts in consequence of present martial law, in such sums as they shall require.

Ordered – Resolutions be printed in newspapers for one month.

House adjourned till next Tuesday fortnight, 9:00.

April 2

Message to lieutenant governor – Request for the house information received since 27 Feb. respecting the force of the enemy at Hispaniola or other places in these seas, and also what British force is at the Windward Islands. Answer – in preparation to be sent.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

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April 3

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Message from lieutenant governor – Requested intelligence available, numbered documents 1-6.

1. Extract of a letter from Sir George Brydges Rodney dated *Formidable* in Gros Islet Bay, St. Lucia, March 6, 1782. Indicates every attention will be paid to the enemy's motions which, convinced by intelligence, meditate an attack on Jamaica. Inhabitants can depend upon a strong convoy with their trade which I hourly expect from Great Britain.
2. Captain W. Affleck's intelligence received 24 March 1782, which are remarks on Wednesday the 20th of March 1782. Sailing near Great Heneaga, provides information on the vessels seen in the area which he believes to be French ships. At daylight saw eighteen sail, ten of which appeared to be of the line in three different divisions and constantly making signals to each other. Saw plainly six were line of battle ships as had bright sides with black streaks. Three of the 18 were

either armed vessels or Americans and they made no signals, but stood in amongst the centre of the large ships. They all were steering latterly S. E. and the rear division appeared to be between Tortuda and Hispaniola.

3. Secrete intelligence received by a person who left Port au Prince 19th and Aux Cayes on 24 March 1782. Provides the numbers of Spanish regulars under the command of don Bernardo Galvez encamped near the Cape, and those expected from Havana with seven sail of the line; also amount of French regulars expected with Vaudrieul's fleet from Europe with ten ships of the line. 800 of the regiment of Angien are at the Cape, 1000 of two battalions of Port au Prince and 500 of the train of artillery from same were under orders for embarkation. Total involves 22,800 regulars and 22 sail of the line. Added note that the ships seen by Capt. Affleck in the Southampton on the 20th instant are supposed to be the fleet expected from Havana.
4. Letter from Admiral P. Parker at the Admiral's pen dated 1 April 1782. 25th and 26th the *Licorne* tried to look into Cape Francois but was prevented by three ships of the line and two frigates cruising off the Cape. It seems the enemy are afraid of our making observations on their force. No vessel of any kind at Cape Nichola Mole. Capt. Cadogan had on the 26th a distant view of the Cape and discovered seven ships of the line, but not sure of any more.
5. Letter from the Admiralty Office, signed Ph. Stephens, dated 9 Feb. 1782. Expedition concerted between Madrid and Versailles against Jamaica. Rendezvous for joint force to be at Guarica consisting of six Spanish ships with four frigates and 12 transports, having on board from 4,000 to 5,000 regular troops. Parted from the Spanish fleet on the 5th ultimo off Cape St. Vincent and taken their route for Havana. Include extracts of said intelligence and other intelligence received relative to preparations making at Brest which tends to confirm the enterprise against Jamaica is still in view.
6. Extracts of letters: 1. Dated from Madrid on 7 Jan. 1782 in the French language; 2. Dated from Lisbon on 19 Jan. 1782. On 2nd the Spanish fleet sailed form Cadiz with 39 ships of the line and several transports and supposedly three or four thousand troops; 3. Dated at Paris on 21 Jan. 1782 in French language. 4. Dated at Paris on 22 Jan. 1782. Preparations at Brest are going on quickly but will probably require several weeks more to get fleet to sea.

Ordered – Message and papers be referred to committee of the whole house. Resulting resolution read to the house. Recommended to the house to send a message to lieutenant governor that they will advise such measures as may enable the lieutenant governor to forward the fortifications necessary for the defence of the island without the necessity of continuing the heavy burdens of martial law. Message sent.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

April 4

Messages from lieutenant governor – Two additional papers of intelligence for the house.

7. Secret intelligence received from a person who arrived from Cuba, 3 April. Left Port au Prince 24 Feb. where there were 2,000 regulars. Spanish troops from Spain were then landing at Cape Francois to encamp. Two Spanish frigates sent to St. Domingo and Puerto Rico to fetch troops, free blacks and mulattoes destined for the expedition against Jamaica. Many ships of the line expected at Cape Francois from Spain to be joined by those expected from Havana. On passage to Jamaica he was taken by Spanish privateer on 5 March and carried into Cuba. Left 29 March. Three thousand troops, part of those that served at Pensacola, had sailed with don Galvez from

Havana for Cape Francois. Expedition against Jamaica was to consist of 20,000 men and 40 ships of the line when all the enemies' ships would be united. Landing sites also stated, and that American and Dutch pilots acquainted with Jamaica coast are part of the scheme.

8. Intelligence procured by Captain Stoney, commanding His Majesty's frigate *Fox* from two persons on board Dutch schooner from Port au Prince, one of whom had sailed from Havana (where he had been five or six months) to Cape Francois with the Spanish fleet, and both of whom had sailed from Cape Francois to Port au Prince. First person left Havana with Spanish fleet of five sail of the line, two or three frigates and about forty sail of transports carrying about 5,000 troops and arrived at Cape Francois about the 18th or 20th of Feb. Five sail of the line disembarked troops. Second division, consisting of nine ships of the line, left Havana convoying 6,000 troops, was expected to sail 13 March and to be at the Cape about 1 April. Ten days thereafter the expedition against Jamaica would proceed.

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Ordered – Messages and papers to be referred to committee of the whole house. Two resolutions developed after consideration and read. No. 1 – Opinion of committee that it does not appear by the intelligence laid before the house that the danger of invasion is so imminent as to require the longer detention of the militia drawn from the parishes. After debate, carried into the affirmative. No. 2 – Recommended to the house to send message to lieutenant governor requesting him to give orders for the return of the militia drawn from the parishes as soon as possible, consistently with their ease and comfortable accommodation on their march. After debate, carried into the affirmative. Message to lieutenant governor on resolution 2 sent. Lt. governor's answer – Had already anticipated part of the message and that he would execute the rest of it so soon as the safety of the island would admit of it.

Messages from the house to the lieutenant governor – 1. Request you will apply to Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker to postpone sailing of the convoy for Great Britain until one month after the present embargo is taken off. Lieutenant governor's answer – would pay an immediate attention to message. 2. Request you will lay before the house an account of the number of "negroes" judged will be sufficient for carrying on and completing fortifications and out-posts as are necessary for the security of the island, and to specify the places where such fortifications and outposts are intended to be raised, stating the strength that will be required for completion of each and an estimate of expences for same. Lieutenant governor's answer – will take the earliest opportunity of complying.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

April 5

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Messages from lieutenant governor -

1. An account, marked "A" with information requested yesterday titled, "Account of the number of negroes wanted for carrying on and completing the fortifications and permanent posts indispensably necessary for the security of the country between Bull-Bay and Old-Harbour, including Spanish-Town and Kingston." Table with data - work required, numbers of "negroes," and corresponding amount of weeks and cost. Additional notes state reasons Port Royal excluded in account, posts at Port Antonio and Bowden Hill are close to completion, and comments that in the account it is supposed that the "negroes" are well appointed with white

overseers, by which means only, any valuable services are to be had from such labourers. Has found from experience, one in fifty too few for the public service.

2. Translations of extracts of five letters numbered 1-5 taken in a prize bound from Cape Francois to Curracoa received today – 1. Dated from Cape, 27 Feb., 4,500 Spanish troops arrived from Cadiz in five ships of the line and expect more from Havana, likewise French troops; hearing 8 or 10,000 which appear to threaten Jamaica. 180 houses burnt in Kingston. 2. From the Cape, 28 Feb. that grand expedition is preparing in conjunction with Spanish, presumed for Jamaica. 180 houses burnt in Kingston and are in want of everything, especially provisions. 3. Dated from Cape 2 March. News is that there has arrived 3,080 Spanish troops and from 7-8,000 are expected from Havana and from 9-10,000 French, which they say are to join here to go to Jamaica. Flag of truce brings account of 80 houses burnt which with the taking of St. Kitts, must ruin them. 4. No. 4 and 5 are similar to previous.

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Ordered – Two messages and papers above be referred to committee of the whole house.

Message from the house to the lieutenant governor – Request the taking off of the embargo laid on at the recommendation of the council of war. Answer from governor – had already given orders for that purpose.

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Resolved – After consideration by the house, two resolutions agreed by the house. 1. Recommended to house to appoint a committee to bring in a bill to enable the lieutenant governor to forward the fortifications necessary for the defence of the island. Misterys Richards, Bourke, Grant, Harvie, and J. Lewis be a committee for that purpose. 2. Recommended to the house to appoint a committee to bring in a bill to prevent undue priorities by means of martial law. Misterys Mitchell, Richards, H. Lewis, Ridge, Pinnock, J. Lewis, and W. Gray be a committee for that purpose.

House adjourned till 9:00 next Thursday.

April 11

Resolved – 1. Bill to prevent obtaining undue priority by reason of martial law read second time and to be committed to committee of the whole house tomorrow; 2. Bill to enable lieutenant governor to forward the works necessary for the defence of the island to be committed to committee of the whole house as well.

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House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

April 12

Ordered – After committee, examining all accounts against the public in consequence of the present martial law, received answers to their questions about the value of articles charged in the accounts (shown), prepared report which is ordered to be referred to the committee of the whole house.

Ordered - Bill with an amendment agreed to by the house to be engrossed and titled, “An act to prevent the obtaining undue priority by reason of martial law; and for other purposes.”

Message to lieutenant governor from house – Request information received since 4th instant respecting the force of the enemy at Hispaniola or other places in the seas, and what British force is at the Windward Islands. Governor's answer – would send immediately.

Message from lieutenant governor via his secretary – Lay before the house a copy of a **letter** received from Sir George Brydges Rodney. The expectation of reinforcement will amount in number to 14 or 1,500 men. Since present barracks fully occupied by the king's troops now in the island, governor requests the house will consider measures for accommodation of reinforcement. Letter dated from *Formidable*, Gros Islet Bay, St. Lucia, 3 April. Convoy from Great Britain has arrived at this island with the 14th Regiment and likewise the 69th Regiment on board the fleet, both which are destined for the protection of Jamaica. Enemy's force are 36 sail of the line and ten frigates; they keep themselves close in Fort Royal Bay and seem to be near ready. I shall be watching them and will attack given the opportunity. His Majesty's fleet in these seas are 38 sail of the line which will come to Jamaica's assistance. Have written to Admiral Rowley to have his squadron ready to join me on my appearance off Jamaica. Attacking them on their own coasts or ports is the best.

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Message from lieutenant governor - Lay before the house a **memorial** and recommend the proposals therein for consideration. If agreed, will inform His Majesty. To his Honour Brigadier General Archibald Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica, "The memorial of William Henry Ricketts and William Lewis, esquires." Offer to raise two battalions of free people of colour on the establishment. Beneficial reasons include - composed of men inured by nature of this climate, with knowledge of the woods and country, duly disciplined they would be of such aid to the regular forces and would render island defence so perfect that the preparations of an enemy needed not disturb the tranquility of its inhabitants. During war, such corps would also be highly useful in preventing deprivations on the coast, and at all times would be in readiness and the fittest body to quell troubles and insurrections of "slaves." Propose battalions be raised, armed, clothed, and subsisted by His Majesty in the same manner as the provincials have been in North America. Officers should hold usual provincial rank and be raised to serve in Jamaica only, men enlisted for five years at a time and be entitled to such immunities in this island as the legislature might deem suitable encouragement and reward for the periods of service. Expence would not annually be more than 18,200 pounds even if the legislature should think proper to place them on the same establishment of island pay as regular troops in Jamaica, and as such body would be of equal if not superior utility to His Majesty in defence and protection of this island as the like number of regular troops, your memorialists imagine their plan would not be deemed impolitic by this or the mother country. Request this be taken into consideration. Includes "Establishment of two provincial corps to be raised for the defence of Jamaica" and "Estimate of the expence to the island, per annum." The estimate includes wives, widows and children.

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Ordered – Above two messages and papers be referred to committee of the whole house. [See 17 April.]

Resolution – After consideration committee recommended to the house to agree to allow, for the present, the price for the different articles mentioned in the report given today from the committee appointed to state and examine all accounts against the public in consequence of the present martial law; and that the commissary general of provisions' receipts ought to be allowed sufficient proof of delivery. Committee will sit again.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

April 13

Not sufficient number of members present to proceed.

House adjourned till 9:00 Monday.

April 15

Ordered: As not sufficient number of members present to proceed, clerk to write to all absent members acquainting them that their attendance is expected in their places in the house.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

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April 16

Resolution and order – Resolved the bill to prevent obtaining an undue priority by reason of martial law, and for other purposes, does pass. Ordered that Mr. Speaker sign.

Petition read of John Lamond, owner of the pen or estate called Rock Fort pen, commonly called Castile Fort. Petition for relief and compensation for detriment and damage sustained on his estate. Firstly, during the martial law period of 1779, had been promised compensation and an annual rent up to 23 Nov. 1780, and after that period, a rent amount for the ground occupied for the public works of the fort and barrack there. Petitioner had again possession of estate about the 8th of August 1780 when king's troops arrived from Britain and took possession of the grounds and buildings and occupied them in two separate encampments, and a hospital was also established there and occupied. They continued in possession of his property until latter end of November. On 8 August were also several white men and near 200 "negroes" employed on the public works who continued there until about 15 Jan. Result was great waste committed by the troops and "negroes" on petitioner's stock, firewood, fences, and loss of that year's crop, and plundering of his "negro-grounds," besides his having no place of residence on the property. On 19 Jan. 1781, detachment of troops under Lt. William Bellasses again took possession of property. Succeeded by a party of the 99th or Jamaica Regiment, and soon after them a detachment of the 79th who are still there. Since 26 Jan. last the petitioner's dwelling house has been occupied by soldiers, and since declaration of martial law his wharf and store have been taken from him and occupied for the public. For having an altercation with the assistant engineer Monday, 18 March, made prisoner and confined at his own house under guard until Friday. Sheep pen is filled with public stores and he is deprived of a room in his house. To add to his distresses his overseer is compelled to follow the "negroes" employed at the public works. From these proceedings the petitioner's property is exceedingly exposed and rapidly diminishing.

Ordered – Committee is to investigate the truth of memorial composed of misters H. Lewis, W. Gray, Richards, Moore, and Livingston.

Message from lieutenant governor via the speaker of the house – To lay before the house the following paper, "Intelligence by a Jamaica flag of truce, received by the lieutenant governor the 14th of April, 1782, from a gentleman who came passenger on board." He had left Port au Prince the 8th instant where there was every appearance of an expedition against Jamaica. Great preparation of hammocks and

biscuit. Two regiments at Port au Prince amounting to 1,500 men under command of Monsieur Laval. At Cape Francois (now Cap-Haitien, Haiti) five Spanish ships of the line and one Spanish frigate (arrived some time ago with specie from Havana), and 4,500 Spanish and 3,500 French troops all encamped. Don Galvez is at the Cape. On 23 March, packet arrived at Cape Francois from Havana which was dispatched to give notice that there was the Spanish fleet at Havana, under don Solano, consisting of seven ships of the line, convoying 40 transports carrying 7,000 men with all the necessaries for carrying on a siege. Hourly expected. Understands expedition will wait for the Marquis de Bouille who is to command the French troops and daily expected at the Cape with 3,000 men. Arrival of French fleet of 90 sail under convoy of three ships of the line at Martinique is known at Hispaniola by the arrival of a Venetian ship recently arrived at Port au Prince. Enemy displeased at the force under Sir George Rodney of which they got an account by a polacre arrived at the Cape about a month ago. Part of this intelligence is collected from his own observation and some from letters written by people of credit at Cape Francois.

Ordered said paper be referred to committee of the whole house.

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Message from lieutenant governor via his secretary – Petition for consideration of the house. “The humble petition of the brown infantry, and the other people of colour, of the parish of Westmorland.” Request assistance to equip themselves with proper and necessary regimental apparel as people who have at all time shown themselves zealous to hazard their lives in the defence of the island. Have been doing so at considerable expence for some years. Most of us were called up to head quarters in martial law of 1779, and are now ordered to be in the ready again to march to the same place. None exceeds us in loyalty and attachment to His Majesty and government. We see our zeal and loyalty, instead of meeting with encouragement, treated with contempt, and insult offered instead of relief. Most of us have lost our all in dreadful calamity of Oct. 1780 [hurricane], which though small, would have entitled them to some relief from parliamentary donations, at least to re-equip ourselves. Instead, commissioners appointed for distribution totally barred us from laying in a claim by publicly saying, “the mulattoes were not to have any thing.” Shoes that had been sent down by the governor for the use of troops that were at head quarters in 1779, and understood were a present from the king for the militia, were refused to us in a contemptuous manner, aggravated by insult. Some few free favourite women of colour got something but that can be more attributed to undue motives than a sense of justice. Such being the case, and many of us being destitute of the means to equip ourselves with proper and necessary apparel, and being informed further sum is coming for the sufferers in the storm of Oct. 1780, they request your honour’s interference in their behalf and recommendation to the legislature in order that they may in some measure be partakers thereof.

Message to lieutenant governor – Account of Thomas Goldson for the hire of a vessel employed in carrying arms, ammunitions, etc. to different forts and regiments of militia in this island. [Total only, no breakdown shown here.] **Ordered** – Message 1 and paper be referred to committee of the whole house; second message and paper be referred to committee appointed for stating and settling the public accounts.

Resolved – Messages to be sent to lieutenant governor - 1. Request him to apply to Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker, asking him to order some of the frigates under his command to be constantly cruising on the enemies’ coasts in the neighbourhood of this island in order to gather good intelligence on their movements during this period of alarm and danger. After debate it passed in the negative. 2. Request information be sent to the house as to the number of the militia that have been sent to their respective

parishes, in consequence of their message to Lt. gov. on the 4th instant. After debate, passed in the affirmative. Answer by lieutenant governor – Would give the house the information.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

April 17

Reported – Committee appointed to state and examine all accounts against the public in consequence of the present martial law report a list of people to whom sums are due, totaling 16, 897.15.4 pounds. Names include Henry Deaves; Dillworth and Baines; Bell and La Touche; James Powell; Rutherford and Bryce; George Kinghorn; Maxse and Scollay; John Scollay; Henderson and Blest; John Gibson; Thomas Steel; William Thompson and company; Allen, Boyle and company; Douglas and Aikman; William Aikman; Phipp's and Lane; Alexander Maxwell Bennett; Ph. Ph. Livingston; Thomas Bell; Elizabeth Gibbes; Francis Rigby Brodbelt; John Lamond; William Pusey; and Tyler and Mumford. Resolved – House agrees with report.

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Reported – Committee to whom the petition of John Lamond was referred report after taken same into consideration. For reasons specified, such as the petitioner having no remedy at law for the trespasses committed, impossibility of establishing in proof the identity of persons offending, and the inability to make him any reparation, it is proper to allow Lamond the sum of 200 pounds as a compensation for the damages reported and proved. To prevent any future occasion of complaint of violence which is almost impossible to prevent when soldiers are let loose upon private properties, expedient to discontinue as of 23 Nov. last, the payment of the annual rent of 50 pounds for use of that part of Rock Fort pen occupied by the public works and barracks, and that in lieu thereof he should be allowed by the public an annual rent of 100 pounds for the whole of the pen, consisting of 450 acres, reserving Lamond the use of "negroes" rented by him, together with the pen, the free and entire use of the wharf built on the premises, a right to take and ship ballast thereon and to cut wood, and also to build a house in a neighbourhood of the wharf for the purpose of carrying on the business of the same. These privileges should be allowed petitioner upon express condition that the undisturbed use of the house, herbage, and wood on the pen be delivered over to the public and that they be no longer responsible for any trespass committed on said property, and that they have free use of the wharf for the purpose of shipping or landing stores designed for the public. Acknowledge petitioner this year, and especially since the imposition of martial law, has sustained other and very heavy damages from the troops quartered in Castile Fort pen and the "negroes" employed on the works in the neighbourhood of it, but feel sum submitted to the house for consideration is proper to be paid in compensation. House imprisonment does not fall properly within the province of the house. Ordered – Said report be referred to committee of whole house.

Message from lieutenant governor by his secretary – Lay before the house, in response to message of yesterday, adjutant general's return of militia sent to their respective parishes. "Return of the several regiments of militia marched to their respective parishes, in obedience to general orders of the 4th of April." Dated at Spanish town, April 16, 1782. Names include St. Andrew's, Clarendon, Vere, 2nd battalion St. Catherine's, and eastern division of horse. Signed William Lewis, adj. gen. militia.

Resolved –

1. After committee of the whole house considered, had one resolution which was agreed to by the house. Message to be sent to lieutenant governor indicating they had considered his message of the 12th together with a memorial of Ricketts and Lewis, and are of the opinion that, at this juncture, the proposition of the memorialists is worthy of attention and encouragement and are therefore desirous that it should be carried into effect by his honour's recommendation of the same to the king. Ordered – Message to be sent. Lieutenant governor's answer – Would embrace the earliest opportunity of recommending the measure to the king.
2. Recommended to the house to send message to lieutenant governor in answer to his message of the 12th acquainting him that in case of the arrival of troops expected from windward before proper barracks be provided, his honour will be pleased to hire houses for their reception. The house will provide for expence. Message sent to governor. Answer – Pleased to return his thanks to the house and would act agreeably thereto.
3. Recommended to house to agree to the report made by the committee appointed to inquire into the allegations of the petition of John Lamond. After debate, passed in the affirmative. Committee as a whole to sit again on Wed. next.
4. Message be sent to lieutenant governor expressing concern at his not having ordered the militia to return to their respective parishes agreeably to message of the house on 4th. [See 24 April.]

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House adjourned till 9:00 Wed. next.

April 24

Motion made – Message to be sent to lieutenant governor desiring you will order the remainder of troops to march immediately to their respective parishes and that you will take off martial law on the 1st day of May, it not appearing to the house from any intelligence received that this island is at present in any imminent danger of attack from the enemy. Message sent. Answer – He would send an answer presently.

Ordered – Misters Irving and Dennis be a committee to carry the engrossed bill of the 16th to council and desire their concurrence thereto. Delivered. Relates to the bill to prevent obtaining an undue priority by reason of martial law, and for other purposes.

Messages from lieutenant governor by his secretary – Lay before the house a letter received from General Mathew (no. 1), also an extract from captain of Fort Charles (no. 2).

1. Dated at St. Lucia, April 11, 1782 by Ed. Mathew to Governor Campbell. Received duplicate of your letter of 8 March. French fleet with 9,000 troops sailed from Fort Royal, Martinique the 8th in the morning. Admiral Sir George Rodney with his whole fleet sailed from Gros Islet Bay, St. Lucia about noon same day. Reason to hope Sir George will come up with them before they reach their destination of Jamaica. The 69th Regiment is on board the fleet and the 14th Regiment has lately arrived from Europe.
2. Extract of a letter from Captain Innes, dated Fort Charles, April 23, 1782. Danish brig *Chance*, Neil McNeil, is arrived. She sailed from Port Royal the 15th March bound for St. Thomas, was

taken 15th April by *L'Engagement*, a French frigate west of Santa Cruz, and was carried by her to the east end of Hispaniola where she fell in with the *Richmond* frigate, lately taken from the British. Brings intelligence by some of the officers on board the *Richmond*, who belonged to the Irish Brigade, that a second engagement had happened between Sir George Rodney and the combined fleet but cannot give any particulars as they were all reserved. Ordered - Said message and papers be referred to committee of the whole house.

Message to lieutenant governor by the house after debate and agreement – Request you will apply to Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker to postpone the sailing of the convoy until the 25th of the next month on account of the delays given to shipping produce by the martial law. Answer by Lt. gov. – Pleased to say he would comply with it.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

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April 25

Resolved – Committee appointed to state and examine all accounts against the public on account of the present martial law report they had examined such, and provided a list of those additional people sums are due to and the amount. Names include – T. Cockburn; William Collard; Philip Prioleau; Thomas Goulburn; Alexander Blair; Daniel and Richard Shea; Gibbon's estate; William Pusey; Edward Manby and company; Mitchell and Smith; Jacob Gutters; James Taylor and company; and Leigh, Cook and company. House resolved – Agreed to report.

Messages from lieutenant governor by his secretary –

1. Lay before the house a letter received by Sir George Rodney, and is happy in congratulating the house on the very important intelligence therein contained. Dated from *Formidable*, between Guadaloupe and Montserrat, 14 April 1782. Good news. Partial engagement on the 9th. On the 12th saw action which lasted all day without stop. *Compte de Grasse*, with the *Ville de Paris*, and four other ships of the line and one sunk graced the victory. Remainder of their fleet was miserably shattered and their loss in men so very great from their having their whole army consisting of 5,500 men on board. Convinced it will be almost impossible to put them in a condition for service for some considerable time. Am hastening with my whole fleet for Jamaica. Not a few will be obliged to repair to Port Royal.
2. Enabled by the intelligence of this day to fully comply with your request of yesterday. Will order the remainder of the militia to march immediately to their respective parishes, and if no unforeseen accident should intervene, will take off martial law on Tuesday next.
3. By the arrival of the 14th Regiment at this important juncture, induced to hope the house will immediately take into its consideration making provision for their subsistence. Ordered - to be referred to a committee of the whole house.

Resolved – Thanks from the house to be transmitted to Sir George Rodney and the gallant commanders under him for the glorious victory obtained over the French fleet on the 12th, whereby five sail of the line were taken, one sunk, the *Compte de Grasse* (commander of the enemy's fleet) taken prisoner, and the naval superiority of Great Britain again established in these seas.

Resolved – Commissioners of forts, fortifications, and public buildings be empowered and directed out of the monies already voted by the house to hire “negroes” to be employed in completing the public defences now carrying on, a sum not exceeding 3s. 9d daily for each “negro,” together with an interest of 6 pounds percent per annum, besides subsistence. [See message below.]

Message from council by their clerk – Have agreed to the bill entitled, “An act to prevent the obtaining an undue priority, by reason of martial law; and for other purposes,” with an amendment – in 20th line from the top of the first sheet after the words, “subjects the,” insert the words, “lieutenant governor, council, and.” Resolved - house do disagree to amendment proposed and do adhere to their bill.

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Message from lieutenant governor by his secretary – Lay before the house a letter just received from Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker pertaining to the request of the house respecting the sailing of the fleet for Great Britain as requested. Letter dated at Sandwich, Port Royal harbour, April 25, 1782, relative to postponing the departure of the convoy. Due to good news [not detailed here] from *Licorne* and *La Nymphé*, the time appointed for sailing will be the most eligible under present circumstances. Shall send all ships out that can be got ready to join Admiral Rodney, those excepted that I intend to take to England with me. *La Numphe* frigate will sail tomorrow. Ordered - message and paper be referred to committee of the whole house.

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Resolved

1. Recommended to the house to appoint a committee to bring in a bill for granting an additional subsistence to the 14th Regiment of Foot quartered in Jamaica. Misters J. Lewis, Ridge, and Whitehorne be a committee for that purpose.
2. Recommended to the house to send a message to lieutenant governor requesting to apply again to Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker to postpone sailing of the fleet until the time mentioned in their message of yesterday. House of opinion that notwithstanding the good news received this day [not detailed here] by *La Numphe* and the *Licorne*, it will be more for the interest of the island to do so. Committee of the whole house will sit again. [See below.]

Message to lieutenant governor from the house –

1. House has come to a resolution empowering the commissioners of forts, fortifications, and public buildings, to hire “negroes” for completing the public defences now carrying on, and to request you will order the “slaves” and mules now employed on the public works to be returned to their owners. Answer by lieutenant governor – should be done immediately.
2. House request you will apply again to Vice Admiral Sir Peter Parker to postpone the sailing of the fleet, etc. Answer of lieutenant governor – Would send an express to the admiral immediately.

Ordered – Mr. Wallen to have leave of absence for a few days.

House adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

April 26

Message to Council – House disagrees with amendment proposed to the bill entitled, “An act to prevent the obtaining an undue priority by reason of martial law, and for other purposes,” and do adhere to their bill. Left bill with council.

Ordered – After second reading in the house, a bill ordered to be engrossed and titled, “An act for granting an additional subsistence to his majesty’s 14th regiment of foot, quartered in this island.” Read third time, bill passed, Speaker signed, and carried to council for their concurrence.

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Messages from lieutenant governor by his secretary –

1. Lay before the house a letter received from Sir Peter Parker. Dated at Sandwich, Port Royal harbour, Jamaica, April 26, 1782. Pertaining to the request to postpone the sailing, I wish the assembly had seen their application in the same point of view that I do. Shall postpone the sailing of convoy from Port Royal till the 25th of next month, sincerely wishing that the inconveniences which I fear may never happen.
2. Of the opinion it would be necessary to have a small magazine and guard house erected in St. Thomas in the Vale, also at Stoney Hill for the protection of the stores and ammunition. Submit for consideration. Ordered -referred to committee of the whole house. Resolution followed – Recommended to house to grant a sum not exceeding 400 pounds for building a magazine and guard house in the Parish of St. Thomas in the Vale, and like sum for building a magazine and guard house at the post on Stoney Hill, and the house will make good the same. Committee to sit again on the 11th of June.

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Message from lieutenant governor by the provost marshal – In the king’s name, commands the attendance of the house immediately in the council chamber. Lieutenant governor gives assent to “An act for granting an additional subsistence to his majesty’s 14th regiment of foot, quartered in this island.”

House adjourned till Tuesday the 11th of June.

June 11

House met but not sufficient number of members to proceed.

Adjourned till 9:00 tomorrow.

June 12

House met but not sufficient number of members to proceed.