

Journal of a Voyage
by the Ship *Ann Dashwood*
from Liverpool to Australia
1853



by
Edward Dash

Preface

The text of this volume is reproduced from the journal written by Edward Dash of his voyage as a 3rd class passenger in the sailing ship *Ann Dashwood* from Liverpool to Melbourne in 1853. The original journal was carefully handwritten in ink on loose sheets of paper, probably after Edward arrived in Melbourne, from pencilled notes written each day in a small notebook during the voyage.

The notebook and journal were handed down through the Dash family and in 1975 were deposited in the Mitchell Library, Sydney.

We are especially indebted to Miss Patricia Reynolds, formerly La Trobe Librarian, State Library of Victoria, and Miss Lorna L. Banfield, Ararat, Victoria, who did much of the research for the biographical note on Edward Dash. Our thanks are also due to Mr C.R. Lamour of the *Ararat Advertiser*, Rev. D.W. Ristrom, Secretary of the Victoria and Tasmania Conference of the Methodist Church of Australasia, Rev. Ivan W. Haywood of the Ararat Methodist Circuit, the Ararat Historical Society, and Mr K.E. Freeman, Secretary of the Kerang Baptist Church.

*Keith Dash, Cheltenham, NSW
Doreen Griffin, Wagga Wagga, NSW*

November 1975

*Cover photo by G. Behrens, Ararat, Victoria, is believed to be of Edward Dash c.1865
and is from the album owned by Caroline Brown, a foster daughter of Edward & Susannah Dash.*

Advertisements for the voyage of the *Ann Dashwood*

The following are transcripts of advertisements published in *The Times*, London, of May and June 1853. The ship *Goldfinder* is mentioned in the entry for 9 November 1853 in Edward Dash's journal.

THE LIVERPOOL LINE of PACKETS for AUSTRALIA - for MELBOURNE, Port Phillip, the magnificent clipper built ship ANN DASHWOOD, 872 tons register. Carries an experienced surgeon. Will sail on or about the 20th May. Fares:- £18, £20, £25, and £45; children half-price. To secure passage apply to Thomas Woolley, Australian offices, 15 Fenchurch-street, London.

- Supplement to *The Times*, London
3 May 1853, p.9

ADELAIDE, PORT PHILLIP, and SYDNEY. - Parties proceeding to the above ports will secure many advantages by making arrangements with the undersigned. One of the firm, who has resided abroad, attends daily, and will, between the hours of 10 and 12, or 2 and 4 o'clock, give practical advice to emigrants and others without charge. The ships are all first-class, carry experienced commanders and surgeons, and have proved fast sailers, the average passage of those despatched last year being only 12 weeks. The 'tween decks are very lofty, some being nine feet high, well lighted and ventilated, with enclosed cabins throughout, and the arrangements for the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers are unsurpassed, which is fully testified by the fact of no deaths occurring, whilst the rates both prior to and since the discovery of gold in Australia have been uniformly moderate.

ANN DASHWOOD, 873 tons register, W. BRUMWELL, Commander, will sail June 15, for PORT PHILLIP.

GOLDFINDER, 1,380 tons, W. FITZSIMONS, Commander, will sail July 1 for MELBOURNE.

Terms, saloon cabin, 25 guineas: second ditto, 19 guineas: third ditto, 16 guineas each adult. No steerage passengers taken. Children, 1 to 14 years, half price. Infants free. For further particulars, plans of the ship, dietary scales, and information connected with other British colonies, apply to William Barnett and Co., 25, Philpot-lane, Fenchurch-street, commission merchants, colonial, shipping, and general agents.

- *The Times*, London
11 June 1853

Biographical Note

Edward Dash, the 5th of 12 children of Jacob Dash and Charlotte Lawson, was born in London on 3 November 1818. On 22 May 1842, when he was 23 years of age, he married Susannah Debney in the Parish Church, Kensington, London. They had five children, one of whom died in infancy.

In June 1853, Edward sailed for Australia in the *Ann Dashwood* arriving in Melbourne on 9 November. He travelled alone, and there is no mention of his wife or children in the journal. They joined him in Melbourne later, arriving as passengers on the *Oracle* in September 1854. Nowhere in the journal does Edward explain his reasons for emigrating, but the wording of his entry for 9 November 1853 suggests he was assessing the situation in the colony before committing himself to stay.

Little is known of his early years in Melbourne. The 1856 Melbourne Directory lists "Edward Dash, confectioner, 127 Little Lonsdale St East, Melbourne". The 1856/57 Victorian Electoral Roll contains an entry "Edward Dash, dealer, 151 Spring St, Melbourne". The 1857 and 1858 Directories list an "Edward Dash, confectioner and newsagent, 253 Spring St, Melbourne". It seems likely, but not certain, that these entries all relate to the same person.

From 1861 to 1880, Edward Dash was a Receiver and Paymaster in the Victorian Treasury Department, first in Ararat (1861-65), then in Hamilton (1866-75) and then in Kerang (1876-80).

Edward's first wife, Susannah Debney, died at Ararat on 2 July 1865 at 43 years of age. He married his second wife, Catherine Macdonald, in the Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, on 19 January 1866. Catherine, then 22 years of age, was born on the Isle of Tiree, Scotland, and had emigrated to Australia in 1853 with her father John Macdonald, step-mother Flora Campbell, and half-brothers Hugh and Hector.

Edward Dash was very active in community and church affairs. During the time he was at Ararat he was instrumental in forming the Ararat Branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters, was president of the Mechanics Institute and Hospital Committee, a trustee of the Ararat Cemetery, and a member of the School Committee, Fire Brigade and Dramatic Club. Prior to his departure for Hamilton he was honoured by the citizens of Ararat at a public supper which was reported in the *Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser* of 13 October 1865. Later, his repeated requests led to the establishment in 1877 of the Baptist Church in Kerang, which was the first home mission work of the church in the country districts of Victoria.

In 1880 Edward Dash left Kerang to return to Ararat as a Baptist minister, and is mentioned in Rev. F.J. Wilkin's book *Baptists in Victoria: Our First Century 1838-1938*.

In 1886 the family moved to Sydney, living in the inner-west suburbs of Burwood (1888), Petersham (1889) and Leichhardt (1890-91). Catherine Dash (*nee* Macdonald) died at Leichhardt on 24 June 1890 at 46 years of age. Edward Dash died at Leichhardt on 17 August 1891 at 72 years of age. They were buried in the same grave in the old Presbyterian Section, Rookwood Cemetery.

Descendants of Jacob DASH & Charlotte LAWSON

- Jacob DASH, b. 1789 Isle of Wight, d. 1851 London
 +Charlotte LAWSON, b. 1789 England, m. 1809 England, d. 1860 London
- James Lawson DASH, b. 1810 England, d. 1834 England
 - James Lawson DASH, b. circa 1834 England
 - +Sarah Martha ARNOLD, m. 1858 Paddington, London, England
 - Andrew John DASH, b. 1812 England, d. 1813 England
 - Elizabeth Ann DASH, b. 1814 England, d. 1815 England
 - John DASH, b. 1816 London, England, d. 1832 England
 - **Edward DASH**, b. 1818 London, England, d. 1891 Leichhardt, NSW
 - +Susannah DEBNEY, b. circa 1822 London, England, m. 1842 London, England, d. 1865 Ararat, Vic
 - Edward George DASH, b. 1843 London
 - +Mary Ann MCLACHLAN, b. Argyll, Scotland, m. 1874 Vic
 - David Benjamin DASH, b. 1844 London, d. 1918 Balmain, NSW
 - +Elizabeth Maria LLOYD, b. circa 1854, m. 1871 Stawell, Vic, d. 1898 Sydney
 - +Helen Rose Margaret WHITE, m. 1918 Sydney, d. 1930 Sydney
 - George John DASH, b. 1845 London, d. 1846 London
 - John Lawson DASH, b. 1847 London
 - +Emma Amelia BERRY, b. 1852 Collingwood, Vic, m. 1871 Vic
 - William Lawson DASH, b. 1850 London, d. 1924 Ballarat, Vic
 - +Margaret FERGUSON, b. Edinburgh, m. 1872 Lake Bolac, Vic, d. 1910 Burwood, NSW
 - +Elizabeth ANDREWS, m. 1919
 - +Catherine MACDONALD, b. 1844 Tiree, Scotland, m. 1866 Hamilton, Vic, d. 1890 Leichhardt, NSW
 - Hugh Benjamin DASH, b. 1866 Hamilton, Vic, d. 1875 Vic
 - Mary Catherine DASH, b. 1868 Hamilton, Vic, d. 1877 Vic
 - Ebenezer DASH, b. 1870 Hamilton, Vic, d. 1927 Strathfield, NSW
 - +Minnie Louisa Kate BANKS, b. 1869 Balmain, NSW, m. 1895 Petersham, NSW, d. 1948
 - Charlotte (Lottie) Lawson DASH, b. 1872 Hamilton, Vic
 - +Cornelius (Con) G M TRADER, m. 1902 Paddington, NSW
 - Flora DASH, b. 1874 Hamilton, Vic
 - +Frank LAVER
 - Catherine Macdonald DASH, b. 1876 Kerang, Vic, d. 1878 Vic
 - May Macdonald DASH, b. 1878 Kerang, Vic, d. 1916 Bowral, NSW
 - +Ernest TAYLOR, m. 1906 Petersham, NSW
 - Rose Lillian DASH, b. 1881 Ararat, Vic, d. 1942 Hazelbrook, NSW
 - +Sidney Alfred LAWRENCE, m. 1915 Randwick, NSW
 - Hugh Campbell DASH, b. 1883 Ararat, Vic, d. 1934 Katoomba, NSW
 - +Dulcie H HUNT, m. 1906 Sydney
 - George Macdonald DASH, b. 1886 Ararat, Vic, d. 1959 Sydney, NSW
 - +Alma Beatrice JUDD, b. 1886 St Peters, NSW, m. 1906 Sydney, d. 1965 Brisbane, Qld
 - +Kathleen M SHEARER, b. 1900 Annandale, NSW
 - Alfred Campbell DASH, b. 1888 Petersham, NSW, d. 1949 Canterbury, NSW
 - +Marion BROWN, m. 1917 Randwick, NSW, d. 1921 Randwick, NSW
 - +Vida SWEENEY, m. 1926 Canterbury, NSW, d. 1996
 - Charlotte Roland DASH, b. 1821 England, d. 1827 England
 - Mary Hannah DASH, b. 1823 England
 - David William DASH, b. 1825 England, d. 1826 England
 - Benjamin DASH, b. 1827 England
 - +Sarah HIGHFIELD, m. 1853 Sheffield, England
 - Jacob Lewis DASH, b. 1830 England, d. 1831 England
 - Jacob DASH, b. 1832 England, d. 1835 England
 - Charlotte DASH, b. 1832 England, d. 1832 England

**The Graves of Edward Dash, Catherine Dash (*nee* Macdonald),
John Macdonald and Rose Lillian Lawrence (*nee* Dash)**

Edward Dash and his second wife, Catherine Macdonald, are buried in the same plot (Plot 6801) in the old Presbyterian Section of the Necropolis, Rookwood, Sydney, NSW. John Macdonald (Catherine's father) and Rose Lillian Lawrence *nee* Dash (Edward and Catherine's daughter) are buried in the adjacent Plot 6799.

Location

Old Presbyterian Section, Necropolis, Rookwood, Sydney, NSW, Section 19 5B, Plots 6799 and 6801.

Grave site and gravestone inscription

There was originally an iron fence or railing surrounding the two plots, but this is now missing. There is a well preserved single headstone of white marble, about 5 feet high. The lettering of the inscription is inlaid with lead and is clearly legible. There are inscriptions for Catherine Dash (d.1890), John Macdonald (d.1888) and Edward Dash (d.1891); there is no inscription for Rose Lillian Lawrence (d.1942). Judging from the style of lettering, the inscriptions for Catherine Dash and John Macdonald were done at the same time and the inscription for Edward Dash was added later. The inscription reads:

*In loving memory
of
CATHERINE
the beloved wife of the
REV E. DASH
who died 24th June 1890
aged 46 years*

*Also of
JOHN MACDONALD
father of the above
who died 17th August 1888
aged 78 years*

*Also EDWARD
beloved husband of the above
who died 17th August 1891
aged 73 years*

*Keith Dash
November 1975*

10 a.m. The Pilot quitted us with 1 steam tug leaving the other to tow us which it did till 12 at noon when the letters were collected and the tug left us to pursue our journey alone. Salt provisions were served out for the 1st time.

½ past 12 a dead calm came on which lasted till 3 p.m. when a small breeze sprung up and continued for about 2 hours. A dead calm came on again and lasted till ½ past 6 p.m.

20 *Made the Scurry Lights. This day a young man was found stowed away under the long boat. After being in irons some time he was set to work.*

21 *Made the Tuscan Light.*

22 *A child died on board.*

23 *5 a.m. One of the passengers by the name of Irving delivered of a daughter called after the ship "Ann Dashwood".*

6 a.m. Another young man found stowed away. Like the other set to work.

7 a.m. Passed a ship but not at speaking distance.

9 a.m. Thick fog or mist came on rendering it necessary to constantly blow the horn and ring the bell as signals. The fog continued till the evening. Passed an homeward bound ship. Mrs. Wat 3rd Cabin passenger delivered of a still born child.

24 *Spoke a vessel the Magnet of Hamburgh - from Rio Grande bound for London with 10 men on board having been on the passage 90 days and her provisions were reduced to 36 lb beef and a like quantity of other things. This was at 10 a.m. and we sent on board of it the 2 young men found stowed away.*

7 p.m. A quantity of porpoises seen round the ship for some time.

25 *Great disturbance on account of the 2nd Mate having abused and struck some of the passengers.*

27 *A shark seen following the ship.*

28 *The weather stormy all day, no provisions were served out.*

3 p.m. Arose between the Captain and 2nd Mate a great dispute in reference to the sailor's provisions during which the Captain struck and tried to throw the Mate overboard and ended in a regular fight, on which the Captain summoned all the sailors to the quarter deck and ordered them to put the Mate in irons but the Boatswain answered that he the Captain must put all the men in irons first. The altercation was now

renewed on both sides the Captain and 1st Mate accusing the 2nd Mate of being drunk and going to sleep while on the watch and the 2nd Mate denying the charge and retorting upon them by charging them with drunkenness and inability to discharge their duty. But at last the Captain finding himself foiled by the sailors disobeying his orders gave up the point and the subject was allowed to drop.

Mrs. Stewart the wife of the Doctor safely delivered of a son.

- 29 *Dispute in 2nd Cabin between the Captain and passengers in reference to cooking provisions when the Captain made use of the expression that if they did not like the way they were cooked they might eat them raw. Afterward finding that the passengers had made a note of the matter he thought fit to come and apologise.*

Another dispute in the evening between the Captain and 2nd Mate, the sailors and the officers being nearly all in a state of intoxication a circumstance of daily occurrence.

- 30 *Land supposed to be Portugal in sight today.*

½ past 5 a.m. Great dispute between 1st Mate and passengers in reference to the small supply of water.

4 p.m. Captain came between decks and demanded that all fire arms, ammunition etc. should be delivered up to him which was accordingly done. A report being circulated that some boxes belonging to passengers were found in the hold broken open, supposed by marling spikes, the Captain was appealed to but he refused to interfere unless the owners would point out the culprits in which case he said he would punish them.

- July 1 *Passed the coast of Spain and the mouth of the Mediterranean in the morning and full in with fair wind did not see land.*
- The Captain having been in conversation with some passengers in reference to provisions remarked that the quantity of rations served out was far too much and that he should shortly cut them shorter.*
- 2 *Great dissatisfaction owing to vermin being found among the passengers.*

- Sunday* 3 *All passengers muster'd at 10 a.m. and names called over.*
- 12 noon. Spoke a vessel the Louise of Dunquerque bound to Hamburgh. All between decks smoked with tar.*
- 4 *A notice stuck up in the Cabin of the following character that the Captain had a quantity of ladies needlework to give to those females whose cleanliness, good behaviour etc. had been instrumental in promoting the safety of the ship. Application to be made to the Captain on board the Anne Dashwood near Madeira July 4th 1853.*
- 35.7.0 N.L. 15.0.0 W.L.*
- This notice owing to the dissolute and improper conduct of the Captain was treated by all with scorn and contempt.*
- Another notice was posted that all beds, bedding etc. were to be on deck to be aired at 10 a.m. tomorrow.*
- 5 *In consequence of the previous notice a great consternation was created among the passengers, the Irish being found to be literally alive with vermin. One quilt was thrown overboard while the passengers as a body refused to take their beds etc. on the deck on account of the lice.*
- The 1st Mate brought down a copy of the other notice posted, called the females together, and read it to them but it was treated in the same way as before with contempt.*
- 6 *Complete uproar on board all day, the coffee come at 1st time being served out to the passengers in its raw state. A meeting was held in consequence at which it was agreed that the passengers would roast the coffee for themselves, the Captain to provide them with pans etc. for the purpose but which has never been done passengers having to use their frying pans.*
- I made application to the Doctor in reference to divine service which has not been held since we left the river.*
- 7 p.m. The Captain thought fit to order the passengers off the poop deck, the only place there is any room to walk the main deck and the house being literally pack'd up with luggage and overflowing with water. A complete uproar arose among the passengers, one in particular named Ramsden and myself being singled out for the abuse and vituperation of 1st Mate who took upon himself to defend the Captain's conduct. This dispute continued when we got down between decks, we having thought proper to consult the Passenger's Act in which we were interrupted by the 1st Mate and after a consultation which lasted till 10 minutes past 10 p.m. they came to a resolution to stand by their rights.*
- During the night a great disturbance arose, the sailors being in a state of*

intoxication made an attack on the person of a passenger named Battersby who for some reason slept on deck and having turned the hose on him pumped the water on him. They then endeavoured to get possession of his person threatening to cast him overboard but he fortunately made his escape and could not be found though the Boatswain and others made every endeavour to find him by forcing themselves into the passengers berths etc.

- 7 *Obtained from Mr. Ramsden an imperial pint measure and found that our water was more than 4 quarts short of its quantity, 12 quarts as given out to us only measuring 9 quarts and rather over 1½ pints. Present Dash, Potts, T. Richardson, Kirk, A. Lyal.*

10 a.m. The Captain came down when Battersby appealed to him for protection against the violence of the sailors. They when called on denied the charge but it was proved by several passengers. He however refused to do anything in the matter. We then apply'd to the Captain in reference to the measure used in serving out water, it being as we endeavoured to prove to him far short of its proper quantity and as we were now much in want owing to the increasing warm weather. He denied that the measure was short but at the same time refused to test it in any way telling us we might do our best. Finding we could get no redress from him I appealed to him to grant us an addition as we were quite out. He promised to look over the stock and see if he could and in the evening each adult received 1 quart extra and at this very time the water was being wasted by wholesale.

7 p.m. The sailors began their freaks. Neptune made his 1st appearance and a notice was posted that the Dead Horse will be seen tomorrow night at 7.

12 at noon 21.0.0 north latitude. Very hot all day.

- 9 *24 passengers selected between decks to serve as constables and regularly sworn in, the rules to be posted up in the cabin.*

Sunday

- 10 *Muster'd at ½ past 9 o'clock a.m.*

½ past 10 - one of the passengers read the church service.

½ past 6 p.m. Met on the poop. Mr. Buchanan after singing and prayer delivered an address.

- 11 *Employed all day in cropping and in cleaning 4 Irish boys and in cleaning out and endeavouring to get rid of the vermin being divided into districts.*

- 12 *10 a.m. Proceeded with the cleaning, having the bed clothes of all suspected parties on deck and examined.*

6 p.m. A child belonging to one of the Irish passengers who had been ill ever since we left the river died, and having been sewn up in a canvas bag with a small stone was in about an hour dropped over board by the 2nd Mate and Sailmaker. Very few of the passengers knew of it.

10 p.m. The 1st Mate informed us that a serious dispute had arisen between the Captain and the Doctor. The Captain having some females of the 2nd Cabin drinking etc. with him all afternoon caused a remonstrance from the Doctor on the impropriety of his conduct, he having proffered his bed for the use of one of them. A great deal of recrimination took place in consequence which had not ceased when the Mate left.

- 14 *On going to the quarter deck for biscuit heard the Captain and Purser talking about biscuit when the Purser stated in answer to the Captain that there was no worse bread that he knew of, the Captain remarking that the bread was too good for the passengers.*

Spoke a Prussian ship name not known from Bengal out 106 days having met with very light south trades wind in 12 degrees N.L. 27 degrees W. longitude. She was bound to Falmouth.

- 15 *A fish called a veneter caught by one of the passengers. Being the 1st fish caught on the passage it was presented by Mr. Beveridge to the Captain.*

Serious disturbance between one of the passengers and the Boatswain, a little water having been splashed on him by accident. He being as is constantly the case in a state of intoxication threw several buckets of water over the passengers. One of them remonstrated with him on which he took off his shirt and challenged him to fight but it was declined.

- Sunday 17 *The weather being rough we fell back on our old heathenish way of living.*

- 18 *10 a.m. The Doctor came down and the constables went with him from end to end of the ship and examined all the berths cautioning all the passengers against any dirt being left or any washing carried on. 2 or 3 of the passengers in the after end having spoke to the Doctor in the name of the rest in reference to the short supply of water served out he recommended that a protest should be drawn up and signed by the passengers and taken to the Captain, which we agreed to do.*

- 20 *Delay is dangerous, the affairs of this day proved it. The measure with which the water was served out being blown overboard as we understood another one was brought out which was served out by the 1st Mate as a gallon which having been measured proved to be only 3 quarts, on which the passengers refused to take it for more than that quantity. Mr. Ramsden having had 2 measures refused to take any more alleging that he had his own quantity and no more and the rest of the*

mess might get their own. This caused a long altercation and the Mate called the Boatswain to put him in irons. But he only shook them in his face calling 2 of the sailors to put them on, but they seeing the attitude assumed by the passengers declined to obey his order. The Mate then called up the Captain, and the Doctor having expostulated with him and having shown him that the can was only 3 quarts he desired the Doctor to come down and inform us that he had given way and that in future we was to receive our full quantity of water, thus admitting the fact that up to this time we had not done so.

3 p.m. The Captain evidently under fear discharged some fire arms that we might know they were kept loaded.

21 11 a.m. The 2nd Mate and Boatswain came by instructions from the Captain to remove all the 3rd Class passengers from the poop or quarter deck. A great confusion immediately arose and after some altercation a meeting was called for the afternoon when about doz of the passengers having gone onto the poop the 1st Mate came and ordered us off. We then represented to him that the main deck was overflowing with water and the house on deck so covered with luggage that there was no room for us to walk, but that if he would clear the place for us we would not encroach on the poop. To these terms he agreed giving us consent to use the poop till the house was cleared etc.

6 p.m. The sailors assembled at the fore part of the ship and stopping every passenger demanded of those of the 3rd Cabin 6d and of those of the 2nd Cabin 1/- for Neptune. When they were gone to pump some of their number came below and collected what they could from those who had not been stopped above, and in the whole they collected £2.18.6.

8 a.m. one of the passengers named Currey fell down the hatchway with 2 cans of boiling water and was severely scalded.

Received information that no.1 mess had not received their preserved meat the week before last and when they apply'd to the Captain were told they would serve out provisions how and when they liked and could get nothing but abuse.

22 Sailors all intoxicated and quarrelsome.

23 Do Do All night nothing but noise and uproar. The 2nd Mate on watch at 2 a.m. on Sunday having to change the man at the wheel had great difficulty in finding them they being all drunk and stowed away and when he did the sailor in such a state as to be hardly fit to trust with the wheel. Witnessed by Dixon he being on deck.

Sunday 24 Muster $\frac{1}{4}$ before 10.

6 p.m. A short address.

- 25 *Child belonging to one of the 2nd Cabin passengers died and shortly after was thrown overboard.*
- 30 *9 p.m. One of the sailors known on board by the name of Scotty made an assault on Mr. and Mrs. Potts. The occasion was as follows. They were standing with E. Dash and C. Redman and J. Thomson at the galley waiting for some cakes that were baking when Scotty who was in a state of intoxication came up and seizing Mrs. Potts by the arms demanded what she did there and who she was. Mr. Potts answered by asking what business that was of his, on which he said that they might give him a civil answer. Mr. P. said he had done so on which without another word he struck at Mrs. P. and hit her in the side and at the same time struck Mr. P. a violent blow in the face causing it and his nose to swell and the blood to flow over his face and blackened his left eye. He then closed with and prevented him from doing any more mischief and a light having been procured from the hospital he called out to the sailors to come and help him. He was taken away and we apply'd to the Captain but the 1st Mate being on the quarter deck he sent for Scotty who was brought aft when his conduct was so violent that the Mate was obliged to order the other sailors to take care of him but they all joined in threatening Mr. P. to serve him out saying that he was in the habit of interfering with the sailors coming among the passengers but which he denied appealing to the 1st Mate as proof which he admitted to be the case. Nothing was however done in the matter as we had to go forward to see after Mrs. P. who was suffering from the effects of the blow she had received.*
- Sunday 31 *½ past 10 a.m. Mr. Potts being on the lee side of the ship, Scotty came to him and began to abuse him. He was accompanied by another sailor whose name we do not know. He said you went last night to the Captain now I do not care a damn for the Captain any more than I do for you. Mr. P. told him to go about his business and that he should resent any injury or insult which he might give and after much abuse they went away.*
- ½ past 1 p.m. Spoke an American ship "The State of Mayne" from Calcutta out 110 days bound to London. She had crossed the line the day before. A life boat was sent to her with some letters. Some however went overboard by the rocking of the boat. She informed us that she had picked up the crew of an iron vessel off the Cape and had taken them to St Helena, that she had been becalmed 3 weeks and had been 11 days making the line from St Helena.*
- 8 p.m. A tar barrel was set on fire and thrown overboard and a cry raised that we should cross the line tomorrow at 12 at noon at which time they would commence shaving.*
- Augt. 1 *½ past 1 p.m. The Boatswain dressed as Neptune came down between decks and demanded of each male passenger 2/6 and of each female 1/- threatening those who did not pay with being served out. The passengers having already agreed not to pay any such demand met in a*

body and a protest having been drawn up addressed to the Captain signed by 12 of the passengers in the name of the whole against any insult being offered to them and requiring his protection against any attempt of the sailors to enforce their demand, it was sent by a deputation to the Captain who declined to interfere telling them we must protect ourselves. This answer being now brought the passengers at once resolved to do so and at the same time to remain below. Some time after several of the passengers who were above together with the sailors were shaved and now the 3rd Mate with several sailors came down. I sailor was armed with a staff more than 3 ft long another with a belay pin to frighten us into consenting to their demand and attempted to take one of the passengers by force. We at once came together and as quiet as possible told them that while we did not wish to interfere with their skylarking as they termed it we had determined to resist to the very uttermost any attempt that might be made to take away any of our number against his will. The only reply we received was oaths and abuse and I having stood forth in defence of our conduct was threatened for my interference before we arrived at the Cape or at some future time should be thrown overboard. One by name Sweeney threatening by Jesus Christ if he had but orders from the Captain he would smash me up and tear out my bloody liver. These threats were made by 2 of the sailors I can point out though I do not know their names and I now go about in fear of my life. Another passenger by name J. Walker was similarly threatened and is in like fear. The sailors finding themselves thus thwarted went away with horrid oaths of what they would do. The affair was however brought to a speedy end for one of the 2nd Cabin passengers having refused to be shaved was violently pushed off the poop deck by one of the sailors who was known and is so dangerously injured that his life is despaired of it having been necessary to take 60 oz of blood from him. Another attack being made on the son of another passenger, the whole body were compelled in self defence to get weapons to protect themselves and thus to repel the violence of the sailors who through the whole matter acted more like madmen while they evidently had the countenance of the officers of the ship for one of the 2nd Cabin passengers having claimed the protection of the Captain he told him he had no power to protect him or prevent the shaving on which he was taxed with his inability to take charge of the ship if such were the case and not only so but the 1st Mate having seen at the fore hatch a number collected together called to the Clerk of the Sailors as he was called to come and take all the names at once for that we were all frightened and he also assisted at the shaving.

A notice was posted that we had crossed the line at 10 minutes past 5 p.m. Latitude 00.00 Longitude 24.50.0 - W.

- 2 *8 a.m. The Boatswain having while in a state of intoxication turned the hose on one of the 3rd Cabin passengers who had resisted their attempts on the previous day some high words ensued and some blows but the Boatswain finding he had met his match slunk away. But about 10 a.m. the sailors assembled together, the Boatswain having told the men that*

the 1st Mate had encouraged the passenger to defend himself they came to a resolution to strike and not to work the ship. But having gone aft to the Captain and getting no redress they returned and out of malice claimed the whole of the space between their berths under the fore-castle. They proceeded at once to turn out the pigs, sheep, ship stores etc. in order to take possession.

½ past 8 a.m. I having gone up to the water closet and being seen by the men in the fore-castle was assailed with oaths and threats. They were day by day officers and men nearly all in a state of intoxication.

A notice was posted that 2 hams were stolen from the life boat.

3 *9 a.m. A dispute arose ending in a fight between 2nd Mate and one of the stewards while about water.*

4 *Passed a ship from Quebec bound to Melbourne out 90 days.*

A raffle on board for a watch.

The Cooper on shucking some whiskey casks found that they had been drawn by pipe stems tied to each other or as it is called "sucking the donkey".

5 *The 2nd Mate told some of the passengers that the water falling short we were to be put on short allowance or they must put in for a fresh supply saying that we were consuming nearly 1½ h'head p day. We found however on enquiry that only 50 h'heads had been emptied and we were out 48 days. We were told also that 6 of those had no water in them and therefore with all the waste we had only used 44 h'heads. We found also that we had yet 70 h'heads on board and therefore was unwilling to agree to either proposition. In the evening the 1st Mate came and demanded why we were gathering together. We told him it was about the water. He asked for our authority which we gave him. He then told us that we had plenty and therefore we might be content.*

6 *4 p.m. 12.30.0 S. Latitude*

Sunday 7 *7 a.m. Talking to the 2nd Mate about water he told that it was proposed to put into Trinidad for 15 days water although there was plenty on board with a prospect of making the voyage in 90 days if there was no waste.*

2 p.m. Mrs Tory 3rd Cabin passenger delivered of a son.

4 p.m. 16.5.0 S.Latitude.

Service on deck ½ past 5 p.m.

9 *4 p.m. Disturbance on the poop, the 2nd Mate having snatched a purse*

from the hands of a passenger containing some money. When he returned it the man asserted that one sovereign had been taken out as there was he said 6 and when it was brought back 5. The 2nd Mate denied that he had touched it.

10 *4 p.m. 21.0.0 S.L. 29.40.0 W.L.*

The matter of the sovereign not yet settled Captain made some enquiry.

Held the 1st daily prayer meeting.

11 *¼ past 8 a.m. Long dispute between one of the sailors called Scotty and the 1st Mate he having been ordered to go below to look to the hose or water pipe he refused to do so as it was past 8 bells and that he had no right being out of his watch. The Mate accused him and the sailors generally of not keeping their watch but going to sleep in their bunks and not to be found, but he persisted in refusing and went on deck after much wrangling.*

Passed a vessel on the starboard. Very squally all day.

15 *The Captain objected on acct. of the squally state of the weather to serve out the provisions but on being told by the Purser that many were without he made answer that he would put the ship before the wind and send them all to hell at once.*

12 noon 28.0.0 SL 23.40.0 WL.

During the week past the conduct of the Captain and some of the passengers in the 2nd Cabin became the subject of much animadversion, they having been detected in illicit intercourse on the deck.

17 *One of the passengers named McGavin claimed a pair of trowsers owned by the Steward of the 1st Cabin and which he said he bought in Liverpool for 17/6, McGavin asserting that they were stolen with a pair of boots and a coat soon after we left Liverpool.*

18 *12 noon 25.0.0 SL 25.0.0 W.L.*

19 *5 p.m. Dispute ending in a fight between Captain's cook and steward of 1st Cabin, the Captain having at last to part them ordering one to his bed and the other to his cabin.*

20 *6 a.m. The Captain came down and shouted out that in future the bell would ring ½ an hour before the water was given out, that then they would be called 3 times over and those who did not answer would lose their water. But having proceeded to call the numbers anyhow much dissatisfaction arose during which the Captain said he should see some of the passengers before they reached Melbourne with their tongues hanging out ½ a yard. He then enquired to whom the funnel belonged*

and being told to the ship he said that had he the serving out of the water he would be damned if he would use the funnel at all there was plenty of buckets and tins about the ship and they might put it in their bottles themselves. Note there is not more than 6 buckets about the ship for all purposes and the tubs are so filthy as to be utterly unfit for use.

- Sunday*
- 21 *A dead calm lasting all the time till this and many of the 1st Cabin and 2nd Cabin passengers, Captain, Mates etc. out in the boats, several bathing etc.*
- 22 *Great dissatisfaction among all the passengers. On weighing any pork which should have weighed 12lb found it was short 3½lb weighing only 8½lb. Others did the same and all were alike short. After some time a piece more was given but the passengers having been served a 14lb weight was put into the steel balance when it brought it down 18½lb showing a loss to the passengers of 4½lb on that quantity. The attention of the 1st Mate was then called to it and he said that the balance should be used no more and yet after this in so loose a way was the provisions served out that we were compelled to take back treacle, potatoes etc. and in fact hardly an article served out was in its proper quantity.*
- A deputation sent this day from the 2nd Cabin to the Captain in reference to cheese not being supplied to them. Afterwards the Captain came and told them that all the cheese was gone bad and was thrown overboard but that they should put into the Cape and get some afterwards that the value should be returned to them at the end of the journey.*
- 22 *10 p.m. Child of a 3rd Cabin passenger named Horner died and at*
 23 *2 a.m. being put into a small box with some coals was committed to the deep, a portion of the prayers being read.*
- 24 *12 noon 29.15.0 SL - 20.14.0 W.L.*
- The water when given out for breakfast and tea being so salt as to compel many of us to throw away owing to want of cleanliness caused many of the passengers to go in a body to the Captain, but he pretended that there was nothing the matter. But we hope we shall have no further cause of complaint.*
- 26 *12 noon 31.7.0 S.L. 18.0.0 W.L.*
- 8 a.m. The Captain having gone into the house on deck found fault with the place being dirty. A great dispute thereupon arose on account of their having no steward as agreed upon.*
- 27 *The paper called the Wide Awake having been read between decks in which there was some remarks about the dirty state of the decks etc. the sailors made a great disturbance about it and about ¼ past 6 p.m. one of the sailors called George made an attempt to injure me by throwing a*

shoe filled with grease at me which struck Mr. Hanney in the side while at the prayer meeting and afterwards threw water over us.

Sunday 28 *12 noon 33.45.0 South Latitude.*

½ past 5 p.m. A great disturbance arose owing to a passenger by the name of Battersby who had taken an active part in the "Wide Awake" having been dragged into the forecabin by the sailors and smothered with the tar. He then proceeded to the cabin and appealed to the Captain but was told he might seek his remedy at Melbourne. This caused a complete uproar on board while both sailors and passengers were in a state of feverish excitement.

29 *½ past 6 a.m. A passenger named Blenkorn was set upon by the sailors.*

½ past 8 a.m. A complete uproar on board, the sailors having seized on another passenger by name Ramsden and tarred his face all over. He made no attempt to resist them except by taking the brush from them. This was continued a long time during which Mrs. Ramsden was assaulted by the sailors, she having gone up to prevail on her husband not to interfere with the sailors.

31 *The water closets being in a state totally unfit for use the attention of the Captain was called to them by Ramsden who at the same time called his notice to the 22nd Clause in the Passengers Act which refers to that matter. I went to see them also.*

12 noon 38.15.0 S.L. 1.10.0 W.L.

This day we were in sight of a vessel made out by the glass to be a Swede. Owing however to the rough we could not speak her though close all day as she evidently desired to avoid us, striving by all means not to have any communication with us and not answering our signals correctly.

7 p.m. Great alarm on board from some cause unexplained or explained in various ways the ship was twice thrown aback endangering the loss of the vessel and the lives of the passengers. We have every reason to believe that the man left the wheel although it was ascribed to the card of the compass turning round.

Sept. 1 *½ past 8 a.m. Mrs. Horner wife of 3rd Class passenger safely delivered of twins boy and girl 6 months. They are both living but not likely to continue to do so. The mother doing well.*

This day the passengers were all in a state of concern, a report having been spread about that the Captain intended to run into the Cape of Good Hope being out of provisions water etc. But though we heard it from good authority many are still doubtful as we have now a good wind for Melbourne and running at a good speed in that direction.

½ past 3 p.m. The twins born this day died and were committed to the deep.

- 2 *A vessel in sight all day. After dinner a boat went off to it with the Doctor and others having 3 tins of boullii soup and some brandy as a present. The boat did not return till late at night. A great uproar on board all day, a cask of brandy belonging to one of the passengers Beveridge having been purchased by the Captain except some part kept back for their own use they supplied some of the passengers with it and many got intoxicated thereby and in that state fell to quarrelling 2 of the sailors who had gone to the ship being drunk and at the same time not an officer was on the watch.*

The Doctor and 1st Mate having had a consultation with the Captain it was decided to go to the Cape for fresh supplies of all sorts.

- 3 *2 p.m. The Doctor and 1st Mate came and told us we could have water to wash and they began to serve it out but shortly left off saying it was not to be got at.*

Drink obtained by more of the passengers and consequently more intoxication.

The vessel visited proved to be a Dutchman from Hartlepool with coals 78 days and bound to the East Indies.

- Sunday 4 *Complaint being made that the cask of water in use would not hold out the passengers received only part of their quantity.*

Report that we should reach the Cape in 2 days.

- 5 *Commenced to get up the cable and got the anchors over the bow of the vessel ready for the Cape. Received an extra supply of water as promised. Very calm all day. reported 321 miles from the Cape at 12 noon.*

- 6 *A breeze having sprung up we made good progress all day and last night.*

- 7 *A pretty state of things all night. Sailors and officers swearing and abusing each other. About 3 to half past 3 a.m. a lot of the sailors came down and roared out that the ship was struck upon a rock and the life boat being got out. But although it aroused every one out of their rest the night having been stormy still it did not produce the desired result of fetching them up as the men being such a set no dependence was placed on them. A regular uproar now took place the sailors having dragged out the fore top sail along the deck swore they would do no more till they got some grog, and for a long time they continued the noise and uproar.*

10 a.m. A report just received us that illness was increasing on board and that the Doctor would be compelled to take possession of the 2nd hospital, one being used by the Mates, Boatswain etc. and thus forcing the male and females sick into the same hospital.

- 8 *¼ past 8 a.m. Mrs. Horner the mother of the twins died never having rallied since her confinement. Great attempts were made to get the Captain to take her on shore to be buried but after some prevarication he refused and at about 3 p.m. she was sewn up in canvas and heavy logs being tied to her feet she was dropped over board, the service being read over her and the bell tolled. A very solemn matter.*

All this day we have been in sight of land but strong head winds and contrary kept us from getting into Table Bay, the point we are aiming for.

- 9 *Continuing to beat about in the neighbourhood of land. About 10 a.m. we hailed a boat and requested the loan of a man to carry us into the bay on which the Captain came on board and although 3 or 4 hours before the Captain had attested that we were within 8 miles of the Table Mountain the Pilot asserted that we were 30 and which showed his superior knowledge and skill to the Captain's he stating that we should get into the bay about 4 o'clock and about half past 4 to 5 we hailed for the Harbour Master who having made enquiries as to the health etc. of the ship directed us to the anchorage (after reproving the man who had brought in the ship for his breach of the regulations in going on board before the ship was passed, commanded him to remain on board until the ship sailed again. This was rather hard on him as he was only to receive £5- for his services) and he then went on shore. Many of the passengers followed his example and a remarkable piece of quiet on board during the night.*

Very shortly after the anchor was dropped a number of Dutchmen came off in their boats bringing crawfish very fine for which 2d only was charged and good new loaves at the same price for which we were very thankful.

- 10 *Went on shore to Cape Town (although the Captain had posted notices that no passengers were to land as the ship would sail in 24 hours but on being remonstrated with by the Doctor who stated that he was going to take his wife who was seriously ill to Grahams Town and would not be back in time the notice was withdrawn) and met Mr. Purcell and others at the Wellington and made an application at the Colonial Office to lay a list of complaints against Captain, crew, owners etc. for breach of contract in respect of provisions, water etc. but was told to come on Monday at 11 o'clock. But it being represented that we had only 12 hours leave of absence we were told to come at 3 o'clock p.m. at which time Mr. Purcell and 2 others Ryan and Joyce were closeted with the Attorney General and a statement of cases having been drawn up a summons was issued against the Captain to be heard on Monday.*

Went on board. A serious riot took place almost immediately on our arrival the sailors having come below on purpose to cause a disturbance among the passengers which lasted till between 10 and 11 o'clock at night when the threats of the crew were so violent that all were in fear.

Sunday

11 *About 7 a.m. a passenger named Spence died and at 11 a.m. was taken on shore. We went on shore by boat leaving the ship at 10 minutes after 10 resolving to remain on shore. We went to the Wesleyan Chapel in the evening after tea at the inn where we stopped for the night. Mr. Spence was taken to the hospital on shore and opened. A subscription was entered into to bury him which was done as also to erect a tombstone over him. We then had a walk up the town.*

12 *Had breakfast at the inn. At half past 10 a.m. Mr. Spence was buried. The sum of £6.10/- was collected to defray the expense, the remainder being made up by the Freemasons of Cape Town.*

At 11 a.m. appeared at the court when the Captain having appeared he claimed to have the case stood over till tomorrow in order that he might get counsel which was agreed to. I then applied that we might remain on shore which was granted and we went about the town.

13 *10 a.m. Captain appeared and case went on. At the close of the case the court adjourned to survey the ship and we went up the Table Mountain.*

14 *10 a.m. One of the witnesses named Syme was brought up at the suit of Vallaley another passenger for assaulting him by pumping on him, but although he called many witnesses none proved his case and it was dismissed.*

1 p.m. The adjourned case of the Captain came on and his counsel having addressed the court the Captain was fined £290 - £250 for selling liquor £40 for short supply of water by false measure and £10 for not keeping out offices clean. We went round the town again.

- 15 *11 a.m. Charge brought by a passenger named Harrison against 2nd Mate came on but was adjourned till tomorrow at 11 a.m. We still continued in the town.*
- 16 *11 a.m. Case of Williams 2nd Mate came on for hearing but owing to the weather being so bad the summons could not be served and at the request of Harrison the case was dismissed Williams being cautioned as to his future conduct and he then applied in reference to the Captain.*
- 17 *12 noon. Went on board the ship and found that during the week there had been constant rows on board. Before going on board we signed a petition on behalf of the Captain for a remission of the fines not willing to do him any injury. During the week we learned that one of the sailors had been taken on shore and died. H. Walker a passenger taken to the hospital and was left behind, Le Maitre another passenger in the last stages of consumption obliged to stay behind, another named Stevenson taken on board the Sydney steamer, another named Battersby applied to the Captain to sell his berth having been offered £7- for it. A great deal of illness on board. Vallaly a passenger has commenced an action against the Captain, Mr. Ryan Do the Doctor, Do Mr. Audley Do. A new 2nd Mate came on board in the room of Mr Williams.*

On going down into the main hatch we found our case literally swamped with water as also on going to it the water was being served out upon it.

- 18 *Passengers still continuing to go on shore. Mr Ryan tells me that his matter is referred to Melbourne but that the ship would not be able to sail till Wednesday.*

Half past 4. Mr Timothy Brown a 3rd Class passenger having been on shore all the week and spent a large sum of money in gambling and drinking. When he left Liverpool he had £16-. He had spent the whole of this and had borrowed of Irving 15/- and of Cook 10/- and was fined for being drunk etc. etc. He went off into a state of delirium tremens and after having in vain tried to stab himself and had a powder given him by the Doctor with instructions to hand cuff him, but they allowed him to walk about and watching his time he jumped overboard but was picked up and taken to bed and secured.

A hot boiled potatoe thrown at me out of the forecastle but just missed my head.

19 *Half past 7 a.m. Mr Baxter called me to testify as to our duty in reference to water closets, which we agreed to do if required. He arranged that the duty should be taken in rotation beginning at no.1 mess.*

9 a.m. The Boatswain having come below with 3 new sailors who are engaged to go with the ship and pointing me out to them bid them to be careful of me as I should as soon swear away their life at Melbourne as I should kill a bullock at Smithfield.

Half past 11 a.m. Applied to the butcher who served out provisions for the Purser in reference to the butter of which we had only half allowance last week and was told there was none on board but that Mr. Hunt was going to try and buy some. Raw coffee served out this week but refused by some persons.

Half past 12 a.m. Some new passengers came on board

11 a.m. Sydney steamer sailed out of the bay. No pudding today as usual. Another passenger named Simpson taken on shore on Saturday died this night to be buried tomorrow.

20 *6 p.m. Timothy Brown still continues in a weak state and quite deranged, too deranged to have anything nourishing given to him and too weak to be bled, having no pulse. I have just heard that Le Maitre sold his berth for £11-. Water served out in the fore hold every day being stopped in the main hatch by 1st Mate.*

21 *No pudding, the boiler being useless and the sea so rough that the life boat which went about half past 10 a.m. could not get on shore but was lashed to the Blackheath. Agricultural show on shore but no one could go on account of the weather. We saw letters recd by Mr. Pursell from Mr. Lynai the Attorney General approving of our conduct.*

22 *The 12 sheep and 6 pigs which had been brought on board on the 18th were kept to this time without food except a little green meat given them this morning. Report just brought by H. Martin that the Captain sent word that we may rest contented for a week longer.*

Half past 12 noon. A fearful catastrophe occurred. Mr. Smith a Cabin passenger having 3 kegs brought on board by one of the boatmen of the boat Virtusa for which with bringing Mr. Smith they charged 5/- he refused to pay it alleging that Captain Brumwell ought to pay. But the boatman still insisting on payment Mr. Smith went below and drew a Bowie knife and struck the boatman across the nose and severed it in two. He then struck him in the lip and again in the cheek and upon the man turning round to run away he made a stab at his back but was kept back by the Cabin Steward who held his hand back. The man was then taken to the hospital and his nose just strapped together so as to get him ashore. Smith was ordered to the cabin by the 1st Mate who went

ashore to prefer a charge against him who when he taxed him with his brutality only answered that the man should not come to him for the Captain's debts.

About half past 4 p.m. the Mate returned bringing with him the warrant and 2 policemen and having taken Smith in charge they proceeded to the shore in company with Mrs. Pilbean and child with whom also went the Steward, the Purser and others and we have since heard that Mr. Granger the agent had bailed Smith out in a large amount and that he was staying at Parke's Hotel and was to appear tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

In consequence of this affair the whole ship was in a complete state of uproar, some wishing to throw him overboard and the majority desiring to visit him with lynch law.

About 6 p.m. there was another stir on board. A whale having got into the bay was pursued and struck 3 times while it was between our vessel and the shore and was pursued by the 3 boats and the chase continued till it was too dark for us to see anything but that the men had succeeded in capturing the monster of the deep and by the colours displayed at the whaling station on the following morning in a triangular form proved that they had been victorious.

This day we had another increase in passengers 3 men, 1 woman with a family of 7 children going out to her husband but on coming on board all the berth provided for her was that of 2 adults being one lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ramsden which is only 3ft wide and on her remonstrating she was told she must sit up all night and let her children sleep as well as they could.

9 p.m. The Captain came on board for the 1st time for many days and passed along the new passengers complaining loudly at the deception that had been practised upon them by the agent for the ship.

23 *The Captain, Purser, Steward and Doctor went ashore with others about Smith and many of the passengers went on shore in another boat.*

This day the yards were hoisted and at 1 p.m., the waste cable was taken up and the Blue Peter hoisted at the mast head.

I have just heard that the woman and children are to be put on shore, which has not been done.

The case of Smith was brought on and he was fined £20- and costs. This being the case and he returning with the woman to the ship the 1st Mate refused to remain if he did considering that his life was in danger. The Captain and Mate had many angry words but we were all ordered to go on the poop while the 1st Mate, 3rd Mate, Purser and 3 men went off on shore to seek the Steward and J. Robinson but they proceeded to the agent Mr. Granger and brought him on board when a state of confusion arose not to be described. The new passengers flocking round and demanding their berths while the Mate accused the Captain of having stated on shore that the Mate had been no use to him and that now he had gone the lengths he had he might go on and give him 3 months if he could but that he had plenty of witnesses and evidence to warrant him in leaving the ship and which he did demanding his papers.

The Captain is acting more like a madman than anything else appointing officers out of the crew they having refused to go on without being supplied with berths, the Doctor demanding the hospital for his patients, and the agent suggesting they should go between decks, the Doctor however refused to allow this as being contrary to the Orders in Council, and the ship is in a complete state of riot.

About 10 p.m. the Doctor sent down suggesting that the passengers did not go to bed as the Captain proposed to weigh anchor in the night but the sails are all clewed up and 20 fathoms more chain run out and the sailors refuse to work till daylight.

It was arranged that a deputation should go to the Attorney General tomorrow and request that he take the matter in hand and if possible to get Mr. Baxter 1st Mate appointed to the command of the ship but between decks all is division although in the 2nd Cabin they have appointed 6 persons to represent them.

24 *9 a.m. We assembled on deck and the meeting having appointed me as Chairman we proceeded to elect 2 persons to go with the deputation on shore they having chosen 2 at the other end of the ship.*

Half past 9 a.m. The deputation proceeded on land having first had an interview with the Captain they waited on the Attorney General.

Half past 12 noon. While serving out rations one of the passengers was struck with a capstan bar and knocked down across the hatches and narrowly escaped falling down into the hold only being saved by being caught by the neck.

The Captain went on shore in the life boat and about half past 2 p.m. returned with the Port Captain, Emigration Officer etc. etc. when a survey of the ship was made and they having put Battersby and others

into their berths and have promised that all arrangements not in progress shall be attended to they allowed the ship to proceed.

I appealed to them about the water closets and also the provisions and was told the one should be looked to and they would see that in addition to the provisions for the passengers they would see that there was 3 years provisions for the crew that we might fall back on. I then appealed on behalf of the woman and children but was told they were not on the list given to the officers and that he had no power over them.

The deputation accompanied by Mr. Baxter soon after came on board and was received with great cheering, and the anchor being weighed we put to sea but on looking about we found that no less than 11 passengers were left on shore. The ship was however kept back and 2 small craft overtook us containing 6 passengers and a while later on another with the remainder of the 5 left behind and then we got fairly out to sea doubtless with a considerable less sum of money on board than when we went to the Cape.

This day salt beef was given out instead of preserved meat, which we refused, and we had raw coffee again, also refused, but we had tea instead but not all.

- 25 *On looking over our numbers we find we have 1 new cabin passenger, 10 3rd Class ditto besides woman and children and according to advertisement £960- of cargo, 3 extra sailors who work their passage to Melbourne and there are 2 more men found stowed away.*
- 26 *The Doctor came between decks and read the Order in Council in reference to cleanliness.*
- 27 *On serving out rations the woman and children who had been reckoned as 4 in number had their provisions stopped, the Captain refusing to allow them for more than 2½ unless she would give up her papers which she very properly refused to do. Eventually they made it up to 3½. She is still in 1 berth.*

Since Sunday there is a great deal of sickness on board and a great deal of fever, the Doctor being constantly employed.

- 28 *Mr. Hunt came down and appointed the parties to clean water closets etc. etc. 4 of each day to commence at no.1 berth. The Doctor spoke to me about making a collection for cleaning the hospitals and attending the sick suggesting 3d each and having mentioned the matter I got the paper and made a collection.*

About 7 p.m. the 3rd Mate came down and the witnesses being called together he gave us the 5/- for attending as witnesses.

- 29 *A remonstrance having been drawn up in reference to the woman and children was signed by a great many of the passengers and sent to the Captain.*

This day the cleansing of the water closets commenced by 4 males at a time beginning at no.1 berth and is to be continued from day to day.

The collection for attending at the hospitals is going on and I have at our end of the ship collected 19/3 and have understood that a considerable amount is collected in 2nd Cabin - leave a blank for the whole amount since £1-15.3 2nd Cabin £4.10- Total £7.4.6.

Mr. Hunt came below and suggested to some of the passengers that they should employ a steamer as soon as they land that they may provide some place to take their luggage to. At the same time he informed them that Captain Pryce had been put on board to preserve the passengers from injury during the remainder of the voyage.

- Oct 1 *Tea was served out to some parties in lieu of coffee. Others were required to sign a document purporting that they desired to have coffee in a raw state but the 2nd Cabin passengers got up a protest which they served on the Captain claiming to have coffee and that roasted. After some dispute and calling in the dietary scale he was obliged to admit the correctness of their statement and promised in future to serve out roasted coffee. At the same time an agreement was made in reference to the cheese which was due to them.*

- 2 *Sunday 10.a.m. Mustered on deck. All being over on going below it was discovered that a chest had been opened belonging to a passenger named Jackson and a key and a bottle of brandy had been abstracted together with a purse containing about £3-00 while we were at muster. A great confusion continued during the day and about 9 or 10 p.m. the key was found in a berth opposite and it turned out that the Boatswain together with 2nd and 3rd Mate had taken it away and information having been privately conveyed to the Doctor and others and the key having been seized and thrown overboard but neither bottle or money was found. The key was sworn as belonging to Harry Hewitt.*

Ship in 39.30.0 S Latitude.

- 3 *Assaulted by sailors at 5 p.m. While down the hatchway from water*

closet was assaulted by having lumps of pork thrown at me by Douglas and Harry and when telling them that I knew them, Douglas threw out his foot and endeavoured to kick me in the face. This was seen by Redman, Ramsden and others. I was coming out of the closet but avoided the blow by slipping down the ladder instead of going under the rope as he expected and seeing me in the act of making this note one of them looked down and asked me whether he should come down and sign his name to another bloody lie.

A great disturbance, officers seeking in Jackson's berth for liquor but found none and Boatswain threatened to serve Hewitt out for swearing to his keg.

- 4 *Wrote a letter of complaint to Captain and Doctor as follows:*

Dr. Stewart Sir, Will you oblige me by laying the enclosed note before the Captain and at the same time direct his attention to it. I am yours obly Edward Dash.

To Captain Brumwell Sir/ I wish to call your attention to and also at the same time claim your protection from some of your crew. Last night while going to the water closet I was assailed by having a lump of pork thrown at me which struck me on the side of the head with great force and on my telling them I knew them one of them called Harry followed me and struck at me with his foot in a violent manner and I not slipped down the ladder instead of passing under the rope as he expected the consequences might have been very serious. As it is I hereby give you notice that if your protection is not afforded to me I shall as soon as we arrive in Melbourne not only prosecute them for assault but you also for a breach of your duty under the Passengers Act in not putting a stop to such conduct when called upon to do so that these unpleasant circumstances may cease and a spirit of harmony and cordiality exist among us. Signed Edw Dash 4/10/53.

About 11 a.m. heavy hail storm passed over the vessel and at the same time 2 or 3 water spouts were seen at the after end of the vessel but did us no damage. Shortly before the boom belonging to the stand sail broke off short.

Very squally all night. During the night there was great consternation prevailing, the ship having twice turned aback and at the same time boxes, tins, pans etc. were rolling about in a state impossible to describe. This is variously attributed to the compass while others boldly assert it was done by the Captain's orders.

- 5 *8 a.m. I went to the hatch for water and was assaulted by Douglas. Latitude 38.59.0.*
- 6 *Wrote a letter of complaint to the Doctor claiming his protection as follows:*

Copy of letter of complaint Oct 6/53 Dr. Stewart Sir/ As the Surgeon of the ship and having the charge of the passengers I take this opportunity of claiming of you that an investigation into the conduct of some of the sailors in assaulting me may be made and at the same time of claiming protection from further violence from any of them. On the evening of Monday last while coming out of the water closet a lump of pork was thrown at me twice and struck me with violence on the side of the head and on my telling them that I knew them one of them called Harry followed me to the hatch and struck at me with his foot and I not slipped down the ladder instead of passing under the rope the consequences might have been very serious. Not content with this on Wednesday when I went for water Douglas seized me by the throat without any provocation whatever and shook me with great force twice. On these accounts I have I consider great cause of complaint. I am Sir yours obly Edw Dash.

Oct 8 *Ramsden having gone after water was assaulted by Douglas being seized by the throat and accused of having written to the Captain, which he denied. But some dispute continued and eventually he wrote a letter of complaint to the Doctor which was laid before the Captain and 2nd Mate called aft and he took Ramsden forward to enquire into the matter about 12 at noon when he was struck by Harry and afterwards had a block thrown at him but no settlement was come to.*

About 4 p.m. the Doctor and Captain came below and having called the passengers together told them they proposed to have a theatrical entertainment on board and the good feeling of all was desired and it was agreed to.

They then told us the potatoes were gone bad and requested us to take 3 weeks share in order to their being dried. Agreed to.

Ramsden then applied to the Captain to disabuse the minds of the sailors about his complaining but all the answer he could get was that he must let the men alone and they would let him alone. He said also that the fact was his men were beyond his control and therefore he could do nothing in the matter but he admitted that Ramsden had not sent any complaint before that morning.

About an hour later while going to the water closet I was suddenly rushed upon and seized by Harry who after seizing me by the throat threatened with horrid oaths to smash my face up if I dared either in writing or otherwise to complain to the Captain of them. Again I endeavoured to persuade him that I had done nothing to injure or irritate him but he retorted that I had sworn away his life in court which I denied and had since written to the Captain and complained of coming between decks. After some angry threats he went away laughing at what he had done. This was seen by Syme and also by Mr. Richardson and others. I appealed to Syme to wait until I came out of the water closet as

I feared another attack.

- 9 *Potts spoke to the Doctor about the conduct of the sailors when he advised that I should write another letter of complaint.*

5 a.m. A boy born to one of the 3rd Cabin passengers. He is also a steward.

8 p.m. While sitting down between decks Mr. Richardson told me he thought I was about to be done for on Saturday night when I answered him and you have stood by and seen me murdered and not have opened your mouth he said what could one man do. I said he might easily have got help. While coming out of the hatch a shoe was thrown at me from the starboard forecastle I believe.

- 10 *11 a.m. I spoke to the Doctor about the assaults committed upon me. I told him I did not see much good after the admission of the Captain that the sailors had got beyond his power. After some conversation I agreed to let the matter stand till I saw if there were any more attacks made upon me.*

8 p.m. Child belonging to one of the Irish passengers died and at 10 p.m. was thrown overboard.

- 11 *While waiting at the galley for water a lump of meat was thrown at me from the forecastle I believe. The only one I saw was Scotty.*

It having appeared that a letter of complaint had been given to the Captain against the sailors sleeping below berths were fitted up for them above, the Doctor having seen the Boatswain below both at 10 at night and again at 2 in the morning of Monday after he had ordered him to keep away in company with female passengers.

A passenger taken into the hospital on Monday was found to be totally alive with vermin which caused great consternation, all the patients being taken out of the hospital on account of it.

About 2 p.m. there was a great dispute between the Captain and Doctor he having sold as he admitted 1 doz of the wine sent on board for medical comforts and other things. He also threatened him with prosecution for not providing a nurse for the hospital and for throwing the clothes of Mr. Spence overboard and again Mr. Crisp the man now in the hospital.

Potts assailed by Boatswain and accused of having written to the Captain, which he denied.

- 12 *A child born to Mrs. Virtue in the 2nd Cabin.*

Half past 6 a.m. Mr Alex Thompson a 3rd Class passenger died having been in a consumption and sinking since we left Liverpool and about half

past 10 a.m. he was sewn in canvas and thrown overboard.

53.20.0 E.L. 40.0.0 S.L.

A quantity of wine belonging to Mr. Vallely a 2nd Cabin passenger seized by the Captain and Doctor and some angry words between them in consequence.

A fight took place between J. Steel and H. Martin on the deck, he having charged Steel with looking into his window at night.

- 13 *A child died belonging to Mr. Connolly a 3rd Cabin passenger and was thrown overboard during the day.*

3 p.m. A search was made among the passengers for liquors. One bottle was found in Mr. Harrison's berth on which he put his seal. It was afterwards taken to the cabin.

12 noon. S.L. 40.0.0 E.L. 59.0.0.

- 14 *Very rough weather. 2 p.m. Captain had 3 sheep sold by auction on the quarter deck one each at 12/-, 13/-, 15/- when the sale was stopped by Captain.*

- 15 *12 noon. We had gone further than any day having run in the 24 hours 280 miles.*

- Sunday 16 *A great disturbance owing to some person having stolen a saucepan containing 2 sheeps heads cooked from Captain's galley.*

The whole of the day the whole of the ship was in an uproar from the Captain having last night about 10 o'clock stabbed Mr. Audley in the face. He wanted him put into irons but no one would undertake to do it.

Mr. Audley affirms that it was premeditated on the part of the Captain he having cut a hole in the panel that divides the 2 cabins while the Captain denies all knowledge of the whole matter.

Every thing is out of order. A proposition to put Captain Pryce into office being resisted by the crew they refusing to act if it was done while several of the 2nd Cabin passengers have formed themselves into a jury to examine the case. Mr. Audley has called upon the other officers for protection and threatens proceedings against them unless the Captain is confined, while Mr. Baxter being ill they are unwilling to act. Mrs. Audley has we hear been turned out of the cabin by force where she has been living with the Captain as his wife for months, his conduct having caused much complaint. What the end will be is yet uncertain as the Captain looks and acts more as a madman than anything else. The jury have adjourned until tomorrow at 10 a.m.

40.0.0 - 71.0.0.

- 17 *The jury assembled to consider the case of the Captain when an agreement was entered into that he should not in any way molest Mr. and Mrs. Audley and they on their part agreed to withdraw any prosecution against him when they arrive at Melbourne.*

The Captain is quite deranged in his manners and as requested Captain Pryce to take charge of the vessel, Mr. Baxter being ill and he being utterly incapable of doing so.

The Doctor informs us that we have this day passed the island of St Pauls and that we were 106 miles south of it at this time.

- 20 *Mr. Baxter posted up a paper stating that we were 2385 miles from Melbourne in S.L. 40.56.0.*

- 22 *This day a notice was posted that dramatic entertainments would take place between decks and which happened at 7 p.m., the sail colours of the ship being tacked together to form scenery curtains and the tables being cut to form flooring etc. The play of Bombastes Furioso was acted, the Doctor, Captain Pryce, Mr. Hunt and Mrs. Charles Meredith acting. Several songs and dances followed and all broke up in good feeling.*

The food now began to fall short and the people to complain.

- 25 *A great consternation took place on board, Potts having found one of his trunks broken open and the straps cut. 2 more boxes were afterwards found in a similar state with all the contents ransacked. The Doctor and Captain were fetched down to see them and they then adjourned to the cabin to consider of the matter, Mr. Potts to look over his things and see what he had lost.*

- 26 *A pig having been killed yesterday the kidneys were stolen out of it and the butcher being found fault with taxed Solomon with taking them when he struck the butcher and afterwards went and told Harry who came out and struck the butcher saying he had stole them and did not care either for Captain or him and the Captain dismissed him without reprimand.*

This day a great quarrel arose on account of the Captain having abused Mr. and Mrs. Audley and Mr. Ryan and having called the Boatswain he had Mr. Audley carried off. On Mr. Baxter remonstrating he attacked him and ordered him off duty placing 2nd Mate in his place, 3rd Mate as 2nd. But all these arrangements came to nothing as Mr. Baxter refused without his discharge which the Captain would not give him.

- 27 *A great disturbance in the cabin, the Captain having accused Mr. Baxter with improper conduct with one of the female passengers which he denied and called the steward Isaac and the woman who utterly disproved the Captain's statement.*

A meeting was held of the 2nd Cabin passengers in consequence of the short supply of provisions when an agreement was made to wait on the Captain and which he agreed to. They to come to him at 6 p.m. At the same time he came between decks and desired of the passengers to send a deputation at 10 a.m. tomorrow for the same purpose.

6 p.m. 2nd Cabin passengers waited upon him when the Captain offered to settle with them by paying them at Liverpool prices giving them 6d per lb for butter, 5d for tripe, but which they refused to accede to and the meeting broke up without coming to any arrangement.

10 a.m. The Doctor came below and stated that the Captain proposed to pay the passengers for what provisions they were short or he would agree to keep the passengers on board for 5 days after the arrival of the ship at Melbourne. We proposed to consider of the matter and having chosen Mr. Moran as chairman and I drew up a resolution, a copy of which is as follows -

(Copy of resolution of meeting of passengers between decks Oct 28. That in the opinion of this meeting the question of provisions shall be settled by arbitration an equal number to be chosen by the Captain and passengers, an agreement to this effect to be drawn up and signed by the passengers, those signing agreeing to abide by it. Moved by E. Dash seconded by W. Potts, carried unanimously) and Messrs Moran, Dash, Potts and Ramsden having been appointed to wait on the Captain and know his mind we did so and after considerable consultation he agreed to consider the matter and give his answer tomorrow at 10 a.m., stating at the same time he would steer the ship for Swan River.

3 p.m. Great consternation was created on board, J. Evans the man at the wheel having left it in charge of the boy Solomon and he let the ship broach around by which the stand sail boom was broken off and great fear created.

38.30.0 112.0.0.

28 *10 a.m. The members of the deputation having assembled they waited on the Captain who received them cordially and agreed to the proposition made appointing Monday next at 10 a.m. for the arbitrators to meet, one to be chosen by the passengers and one by himself those two to choose an umpire or referee.*

We at once went below and having called the passengers together we acquainted them with the result of our interview and as they were assembled I proposed for them at once to proceed to the choice of an arbitrator when Mr. Moran having proposed me as the person it was seconded by Mr. Roxburgh and at the same time supported by Mr. Ramsden. He put the motion to the meeting by a show of hands when it

was carried unanimously and concluded by 3 cheers being given by the whole of the passengers present.

- 29 *6 a.m. Some little dispute arose between a passenger named McGibbon and the Boatswain which ended in a fight when another Scotch sailor thinking that the Boatswain struck unfairly took the matter up and a quarrel ensued between them which threatened several times to end in a fight between them but which the Boatswain declined, but they continued quarrelling until midnight.*

9 p.m. Mr. Vallely having got into liquor quarrelled with his wife and by command of the officers was put into irons and chained to the weather side of the quarter deck where he was still fastened at midnight.

- 30 *Great dissatisfaction on board owing to the scarcity of supply. It is suggested that the pigs and sheep be killed in order to provide some good solid meals in order to preserve the health of the passengers.*

40.0.0 S.L. 122 E.L.

- 31 *10 a.m. Myself attended by Messrs Ramsden, Moran and Paton went to the cabin and found that Captain Pryce had been appointed arbitrator for the Captain. There were present Captain, Doctor, Smith and Hunt and they entered into the price of certain articles which they allege was only once deficient on board although there were many others not supplied. A copy of proceedings is here given - after which I drew up an agreement also attached and having consulted Mr. Purcell as to its correctness I took it to the cabin when the objection was raised that the time allowed 24 hours was too short and requested 30 hours which we agreed to and having taken a copy of the agreement I was engaged all the afternoon and evening in getting signatures, the number of which amounted to about 200. At the same time the 2nd Cabin passengers decided on agreeing to the same terms to which we had agreed. All appears at present to be settled amicably.*

When we came back at first there were some who were dissatisfied and I must confess that I was astonished that among that number were Potts and Hewitt who had taken an active part in promoting the matter and now at the last have shrunk back and refuse to sign. Some also desire more from the Captain but they are decidedly in a minority.

There are also 2 memorials in course of signature to be accompanied by a subscription for making an acknowledgment to the Doctor and Mr. Baxter, but of course there is a difference of opinion in reference to these. It appears to be proposed to get rid of Mr. Baxter at Melbourne on the pretended plea of his inability but in reality on account of the active part he has taken against the Captain and he is evidently poor and it is proposed to give him a purse while the Doctor is to be given a ring.

We have now very light winds and are making very little way which

makes us very fidgety as the provisions are so short. We have had a good run as yet with the exception of the 1st week having averaged about 1500 miles per week. We have had orders to muster tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Notice was posted that a sale of the late W. Thompson's effects deceased would take place at 5 p.m. which accordingly took place at the capstan. The articles realised about £25-. It lasted till quite dark.

Nov

- 2 *Notice was posted this evening as follows: Nov 2/53 position of the ship Cape Otway 69.N 49.E 586 miles. And also at various parts of the ship as follows: Passengers are requested not to wash clothes on the deck after land is made as it might interfere with the working of the ship. Signed M. Brumwell commander Nov 3/53. A sale took place at half past 4 p.m. of sundry clothes, pistols, and there appears a design to get money by some means or other.*

This day we had 4 days allowance of biscuit served out. They state they consider that sufficient. This was sailors biscuit.

- 3 *This evening the breeze we had during the day died away and*
4 *during the night we made no way but about 8 a.m. a light breeze again sprung up.*

- 5 *This evening 4 pigs the last on board were killed. Two were brought below to be shared out which was done by lottery according to a plan I suggested by which I discovered that there was 277 adults between decks, but the scene that ensued was past description both this night and also on the next day Sunday morning some being stole. 1 pig was stole from the quarter deck and the galley fires were alight all night long and about 8 a.m. the roof of the galley caught fire but was fortunately extinguished without doing any damage. The other pig was divided among the 2nd Cabin passengers and the sailors to which some preserved meat was added to make it last out. There was great grumbling among the passengers who got no fresh pork, ours among the rest being stole out of the berth so that we got none.*

5 p.m. The Captain came below and gave orders that all the decks were to be well cleaned tomorrow morning and all the boxes etc. to be sent below. A man was sent up at various times to look for land.

- 7 *Full of life all day clearing the main decks and about 11 a.m. they began to get up the cables and get the anchors over the side ready for use. There was a man almost continually at the mast head looking out for land which about the after part of the day was seen in the far distance but a calm having come on we are making little or no progress.*

Answer received from the Doctor in reference to memorial sent to him together with a ring value £2.15/-.

Reported that we are nearly 50 miles from Cape Otway.

1 p.m. we passed a ship homeward bound who reported 141 degrees of longitude that the Great Britain had got in and was gone on to Sydney had made the passage in 65 days, that the news from Melbourne was the most encouraging character.

7 p.m. A ship that had been abreast of us all day got into the wind and made good way ahead of us. Towards sundown land began to be seen though indistinct.

10 p.m. The light on the Cape was seen.

- 8 *2 a.m. Passed Cape Otway and having got into the wind made good way until about 10 a.m. when it fell a calm though land was seen in sight all day. The ship that had passed us last night having hugged the land too much fell to leeward and had to put out to sea again and we passed her leaving her many miles aft of us. We having just cleared the land continued to keep right on. Land all day.*

A memorial was this day signed and presented to Mr. Baxter 1st Mate together with a purse containing [blank] to which he returned answer thanking them for its contents.

At 10 a.m. this day we were mustered for the last time to pass the Doctor's bill.

- 9 *4 a.m. The vessel having come in sight of the heads signalled for a Pilot who came on board and brought us through the outside or deep water heads and truly a dangerous place it was, the ship flying around the currents at a terrific pace though but little wind having both tide and current with us.*

The sight of the land which teems with gold acts upon us like electricity. Hardly a passenger on board but was on deck watching the progress of the ship as telegraph stations and light houses were passed in rapid succession. The face of the country which at Cape Otway presented a bleak, black, rugged appearance without vegetation now presented an appearance of fertility giving hope to the settlers who are coming and confidence to us who are beholding it.

The Pilot who appears a very intelligent man gave us a good account of the state of things at the colony. He tells us what we were prepared to expect that gold has been found at Cape Otway and in the range of mountains running right across the country, that gold has been found within half a mile of Melbourne, and that at no time were things in so flourishing a state as at present.

He told us also that the Tasmania a ship that had moved into our place in the dock had arrived, that the Star of the East had been in more than a month and was gone on to Sydney, that the Goldfinder which was to

follow us and had not a dozen passengers when we left Liverpool had been here a fortnight but had had a most doleful passage. She left Liverpool with 390 passengers but from some cause had lost 300 on the passage and now lies with the remainder of the passengers in quarantine.

About 6 a.m. we passed 2 ships on our starboard in quarantine having got into the quarantine ground. At reaching the telegraph station a fire of muskets took place and again when we had rounded the head to the other side of the telegraph.

Having now reached the lighthouse on the inner head the signal was given and another pilot came off to us called the Harbour Pilot and the other one left us.

The ship was now in a most dangerous part of her track. The wind had sunk and the tide beginning to turn our case seemed rather a precarious one. On our starboard close into shore lay the hull of a vessel a perfect wreck, ahead of us another vessel on the reefs lying on her broadside with part of her masts and hull out of water, and ahead of us 2 more vessels to be seen only by their masts and our crew unaccustomed to be ordered by anyone against their will moved tardily to the work and the Pilot began to get out of temper. He ordered the top gallant sail to be unfurled but no one would hardly go to do it although the vessel was in such danger and at last when it was done it was a perfect rag and almost useless. The Pilot complaining all the time against the carelessness and inattention of the Captain and crew declaring all the time that unless his orders were better obeyed he would cast the ships anchor and leave her. This brought them to their senses.

And now a man was placed in the chains to cast the lead. A little thing now happened laughable though it might have been attended with fearful consequences. The man who was casting the lead could not or would not call out the depth loud enough for the Pilot to hear. The 1st Mate being too weak to hollow out told the 1st Steward to do it. He misunderstood the cry of $\frac{1}{4}$ quarter less 7 for 47. This provoked the Pilot so much that he ordered another man to the chains. We were now in a shallow and narrow channel not more than 200 yards wide. The man reported alternately 6 - 5 - 4 - $\frac{1}{4}$ less 4 - $\frac{1}{2}$ less 4 - and 3 fathoms. We were now in the worst part of the journey. Just as we had passed this point and when the man had cried $\frac{1}{4}$ less 4 the lead broke off and not another could be found and at last a 14 lb weight was tied on and made to serve the purpose.

The Pilot now begged of all the passengers to keep perfectly silence for the next 5 miles as there was the greatest danger and at the same time he requested that they would on receiving motion to do so all quietly move from one side of the vessel to the other to relieve the strain on the keel. At this time the vessel was bringing up the sand and there was therefore great danger of her grounding, after that all would be right enough.

Thus we sailed along very slowly and at 2 p.m. the anchor was cast in Hobson's Bay and after an officer was sent for ship's papers to be signed.

At about 5 p.m. the Captain informed the passengers they might any of them go on shore that thought proper but that the ship would not land the passengers until Friday at 1 p.m.

We now took in our bills for provisions. About 2 p.m. till night about 5 p.m. a boat came alongside and brought a side of beef, some bread and potatoes, tea and sugar which was served out to the passengers.

There was now a great disturbance between the 2nd Mate and sailors they accusing him of saying something to the Captain about them which he denied.

7 p.m. The Captain ordered the life boat to be got on the quarter deck expecting the sailors to be getting away. Several passengers went ashore at their own expense this evening paying 7/- each besides luggage.

- 10 *There was a great outcry on board owing to a notice being stuck up that the passengers would not be landed till 8 a.m. on Saturday morning and it being asserted that the Captain would issue no more provisions.*

6 a.m. The cook's wife was confined with a boy.

10 a.m. A boat came alongside and a lot of passengers got into it while at the same time a lot of sailors got into it and having given 3 cheers and waved their hats the boats drove away. This appears strange as one of the sailors was trying to get down into the boat but the boatman refused to take him alleging that he would be liable to a £50 fine and 3 months imprisonment for aiding and abetting in getting away any sailor.

8 p.m. Myself, Chas Redman, Ramsden, Bowden and Moran applied at the cabin for the amount of the bills but were told that the Captain had not come on board by Mr. Hunt and Mr. Baxter and that they had no money to pay. We told them that the time was expired.

- 11 *8 a.m. A steamer came alongside and informed us that he had orders to land any of the passengers and luggage. This caused great consternation on board as no one was ready but after some time she filled up and went away and another steamer then came up and at 12 noon we got away with as many as the steamer could convey. The Captain going with us we had a long talk on the passage but could get no satisfaction about paying.*

Having no place to go I went with Mr. Horner to the Wesleyan Emigrants Home and saw the superintendent Mr. Draper but though strongly recommended by Mr. Horner they would not find room for us because we were not Wesleyans. So I returned to the wharf where Chas remained with the luggage and having agreed to pay £1- to the drayman we took our things to the Immigrants Home over Princes Bridge where we got bunks similar to those on the ship for which we have to pay 8/- per week including the use of the galley fire. There are several rooms about 12 ft square, these are only let out to families at a weekly rent of 21/-.

Our position here was by no means pleasant as owing to the presence of vermin on board we had thrown overboard mattresses which we had bought new at Liverpool in the bay and as every thing was very dear in Melbourne we had to lie on the bare boards with nothing but a rug under us and a blanket over and we felt the cold at night very severely although the weather in the day was hot.

- 13 *Charles and I went down the town and seeing a notice in Buckley and Nunns window of a porter wanted I suggested that Charles should take first chance of the place and which he got at a wage of £2 per week and board and lodging to commence on Monday the 16th and after failing to get anything for me we shared our money and found we had £1-15/- each out of which we had to pay rent and live. We had saved from our ship stock some tea and sugar and some other things which helped me a little at this time. Bread was 3/- per 4 lb loaf but meat was cheap.*

In the afternoon I went and presented my letter from Walker & Co. Wolverhampton to Mr. Langwile Ironmonger of Collins St but being overpersuaded that if I went in my best clothes I should get no employment I had put on a suit of fustian but found out when it was too late that I had thereby lost my chance as all were well dressed at the store and from my dress I had great trouble to persuade Mr. Langwile that I had held a situation as salesman and clerk in London. But he promised to keep me in mind when a vacancy occurred but like Pharaoh's butler he forgot it.

Copy of Notice

The passengers of the 3rd Class Cabin are hereby informed that the following scale of prices for provisions deficient on board have been agreed to by the arbitrators and I will be at the fore hatch with an agreement which each passenger is requested to sign at 3 o'clock this day Monday.

Preserved meat 9d lb, butter 1/9, raisins 8d, suet 6d, tea 4/-, coffee 1/9, treacle 4d.

Oct 31/53

signed E Dash Arbitrator

The accounts amount to £1-5.1 up to Nov 6th but as there are several items not enumerated and for some days no supplies could be given and eventually the Captain had to be summoned to Williamstown. It was eventually agreed to fix the amount at £2- each per adult. This sum was fixed by the magistrate who heard the case and was to include all claims. The amount paid was not ascertained as a number of the passengers had gone up the country declining to wait for the matter to be settled but it was estimated that at least £500 had to be paid. As at the Cape my record was the only one that was received as evidence.

It will be seen that 8 children were born and there were 15 deaths during the passage.