

# Logbooks, journals, published personal accounts and other records of British South Sea whalers

by Mark Howard

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The following is rough list of logbooks, published personal accounts and other first hand contemporary records of voyages made by British whalers to the South Seas in the 18th and 19th centuries. It is arranged in alphabetical order by the name of the vessels concerned. Most are publicly available in major libraries, archives or online. A few are in private hands. They are listed because at some time in the future they may be acquired by, or be gifted to, public collections or be made available online.

## Abbreviations

AJCP	- Australian Joint Copying Project
BNMM	- British National Maritime Museum
<i>CJ</i>	- <i>Commercial Journal and Advertiser</i> (Sydney, 1835-40)
<i>D</i>	- <i>The Dispatch</i> (1842-44)
Forster	- Honore Forster, "The cruise of the whaler Gipsy," <i>The Journal of Pacific History</i> Vol 21 (1) 1986, pp.111-111.
<i>HRA</i>	- <i>Historical Records of Australia</i> (Series I)
<i>HTC</i>	- <i>Hobart Town Courier</i>
<i>HTG</i>	- <i>Hobart Town Gazette</i>
KWM	- Kendall Whaling Museum
ML	- Mitchell Library, Sydney
Na	- Nantucket Historical Association collection
<i>NSWE</i>	- <i>New South Wales Examiner</i> (1842)
N1	- Nicholson, Log of Logs Vol 1
NBWM	- New Bedford Whaling Museum
NLA	- National Library of Australia
P	- Providence Public Library, special collection
<i>SG</i>	- <i>Sydney Gazette</i> (1802-42)
<i>ShG</i>	- <i>Shipping Gazette and Sydney General Trade List</i> (1844-55)
SLNSW	- State Library of New South Wales
Sherman	- Whaling logbooks & Journals, 1613-1927
Whaling folder 3 - item 30, Jones	
WW	- The Whales Wake by Morton

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***Achilles*** (1835-1842) Captain Lee. Two boat crews (twelve men) from this vessel were massacred in December 1838 by the natives at Tucopia in the Solomon Islands (*CJ*, 26/1/39, 2).

***Active*** (1832-1836) Captain W. T. Brooks. Log, BNMM - JOD/59 (MSS M/19)

***Active*** (1838-1842) Captain W.T. Brookes (W3, 30, Jones; WW says in the NMM Greenwich) Returned to London in May 1842 with 3,859 barrels of oil after a four

cruise, one of the richest cargoes ever taken by a London whaler. Only one crewman died during the voyage. (*NSWE*, 14/9/42, 3)

**Adam** (242t), of London. Originally the US whaler *Renown* that was captured in 1813 by a British warship and condemned as an Admiralty prize. Made 4 voyages from London. A painting of this vessel c1815-1825 in the NBWM There is also a scrimshaw in their collection showing the vessel in 1817.

**Adventure** (Captain T. Davis) 4/11/1844-21/5/1847 log. Original in the Kendall Whaling Museum, USA. Copy in the BNMM as MRF/146.

**Adventure** (1853-56) Captain Robert McCarthy. (British Archives, log in BT 98/4565) The ships surgeon was Dr Roderick. Vessel went to Flores & the waters off Indonesia.

**Adventure** (1858) Janet West, and, R. H. Barnes, "Scrimshaw by William Lewis Roderick: A whale bone plaque dated 1858 showing the barque *Adventure* of London whaling off Flores and Palua Komba in the Indian Ocean," *Mariner's Mirror*, 1990, 76 (2) 135-148.

**Alert** (1837-1841) Captain John Palmer. Arrived at Sydney with 600 barrels of sperm whale oil and in need of repairs. A major leak required the ship to be pumped forty minutes in every hour. The article includes an extract from the ships log for 31 March 1839 when she ran aground near Ascension Island (*CJ*, 5/6/39). She was damaged off NZ & came to Sydney for repair. The oil had to be unloaded for the repairs to take place but 11 crewmen refused to do so unless paid 4 shillings a day. The Captain tried to have the case against the men heard early as the vessel was making 22 inches an hour. The magistrates said that they had no jurisdiction in the matter and dismissed the case (*SG*, 11/6/1839,2).

**Alexander** (1801-1806) Captain Robert Rhodes. Jorgen Jorgenson aboard as chief officer (see, Richards, *Jorgen Jorgenson's observations of Pacific Trade and whaling in Australian and New Zealand waters before 1805*, (1996) The vessel was 310 tons & with a crew of 29. Fitting out expenses £5,655 and returned with oil worth about £5,000. (Rhys Richards, *Bold Captains*, (2017) Vol II, p.339.) Off NZ, Tasmania, Norfolk Island, visited Sydney & remained 3.5m. Some convicts escaped aboard as crewmen. Delayed 3m at St Helena, waiting for a convoy. A 5-page account book for the voyage in the ML as MSS A1442.

**Alexander Henry** (1835-1837) Captain Plume/Lawson/Cattlin/James. Arrives Sydney February 1837 with just 250 barrels of sp aboard and a mutinous crew (the 11 crewmen are named, as are the first & second mates and the ship's doctor). Her former master was Captain George Fenning Plume and who, together with two crewmen, were killed by natives on Gilbert's Island in the Kingsmill Group when they went ashore to trade. (*SG*, 14/2,2 & 16/2/1837,2). Based in Sydney from April 1837. Came again to Port Jackson and Captain Thomas James is appointed to command. Captain James was formerly the master of the London whaler *Lucinda* (see below) (*CJ*, 24/2/1838, 2). Made 3 voyages from Sydney (1837-1840) but appears to have been owned by Captain Lawson in London throughout.

**Albion** (1799-1805) Captain Eber Bunker, Richard Hodgkinson, *Eber Bunker of Liverpool*; "The father of Australian whaling," Roebuck Society, Canberra, 1975. See also, JORGENSEN, Jorgen, (Edited by James Hogan) *The convict King, being the life and adventures of Jorgen Jorgenson Monarch of Iceland, naval captain, revolutionist, British diplomatic agent, author, dramatist, preacher, political prisoner, gambler, hospital dispenser, continental traveller, explorer, editor, expatriated exile and colonial constable, retold by James Hogan*, London, Ward & Downey, 1891. [Jorgenson served aboard Albion]

**Alexander** (1802-1803) Lyndon Rose, *Richard Siddons of Port Jackson*, Canberra, Roebuck, 1984, Chap 1 & 2. [Siddons was a crewman on the London whaler *Alexander* 1802-1803] See also, Jorgen Jorgenson (Edited by James Hogan) *The convict King, being the life and adventures of Jorgen Jorgenson Monarch of Iceland, naval captain, revolutionist, British diplomatic agent, author, dramatist, preacher, political prisoner, gambler, hospital dispenser, continental traveller, explorer, editor, expatriated exile and colonial constable, retold by James Hogan*, London, Ward & Downey, 1891. [Jorgenson served aboard *Alexander*]

**Andrew Hammond** (1838-1843) A logbook or journal kept by Captain Robert Newby is in the collection at the New Bedford Whaling Museum. See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

**Ann Elizabeth** (1820-1823) Captain Thomas Caslin BNMM MRF/90 (W3, 30, Jones). A logbook or journal kept by crewman Robert Newby is in the collection at the New Bedford Whaling museum as LOG 481) See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

**Arab** (1821-1824) Captain Alexander Sinclair. In May 1824 she was discovered off Cape Horn in a sinking state after being caught in a gale. Her crew were rescued by the *Ocean* (Harrison) on route from Sydney to London (*HTG*, 24/12/1824,24)

**Argo** (1808-11) Captain Charles Gardner. Log, PMB 237 (WW, 346) Extracts are in Stackpole, *Whales and Destiny*, pp.293-297.

**Argus** (1832-1834) Captain Barclay. New Bedford Public Library (Sherman, 32; W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 415)

**Argus** (1835-1836) Captain Barclay (Sherman, 32; Sherman, 416)

**Asp** (1814-1816) Captain Kenny. See, James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973.

**Asp** (1818-1819) Captain Kenny, Log, BNMM MRF/77 Ends at Callao.

**Asp** (1822-1825) Captain Brind. CHISHOLM, Jocelyn, *Brind of the Bay of Islands; some readings and notes in the life of a whaling captain*, Wellington, the author,

1979. [Jocelyn Chisholm and Denise McCarten published an expanded edition of this work in Wellington, New Zealand, in 2009]

**Atlantic**, c1797, illustration in the log of the *William* (Stackpole, W&D, 270)

**Aurora** (1802-1808) log, BNMM MSS/86//097.0

**Balaena** (1892) Jo Wolf, "William Murdoch," *History Scotland Magazine*, November/December 2015, 15 (6) p.7. [Murdoch sailed aboard the Dundee whaler *Balaena* to the Antarctic in 1892]

**Betsey** (1831) Ann Savours, "The Wreck of the *Betsey* and *Sophia* on Iles Kerguelen, 1831" *Geographical Journal*, 127 (1961) 317-21.

**Betsy**, c1797, illustration in the log of *William* (Stackpole, W&D, 270)

**Bond** (1826-1829), Captain Arthur Dalton. Log, BNMM MSS/90/038. (May not be a southern whaler)

**Britannia** (1791-1793). Captain Thomas Melville Arrived Sydney as convict transport then went whaling (ML Safe/DLMSQ36 (mf CY2824, 348p) In Dakin, Whalemens Adventurers, is a letter, pp.9-11, from Captain Melville of the London whaler *Britannia* to his employer, Messrs Samuel Enderby and Sons, concerning the voyage to Australia and the prospect of establishing a fishery off the coast of New South Wales. An account by the surgeon on this vessel and the *Speedy*, also under Melville 1793-96. Additional notes on the ship in the ML at DLMSQ 35n & 36n. See also, Rhys Richards, *Bold Captains; trans-Pacific exploration and trade, 1780-1830, Vol II*, Paremata Prtess, Wellington, 2017, pp.313-34.

**Britannia** (1792-1795) Captain William Raven. Log 26, Phillips Library, Peabody Essex Museum, Salem Massachusetts. Extracts from log in, Stackpole, *Whales & Destiny*, p.183. See also, Thomas Dunbabin, "William Raven R.N. and his *Britannia*, 1792-95," *The Mariner's Mirror*, 46 (4) May 1960. See also, Rhys Richards, *Bold Captains; trans-Pacific exploration and trade, 1780-1830, Vol II*, Paremata Prtess, Wellington, 2017, pp.313-34.

**Brooks**, Captain William Tolley (1791-1874) 2two miniature paintings of Captain Brooks are held by the Royal Museum Greenwich (MNT 0100 & MNT 0101)

**Brothers** (1802-1803) Captain Thomas Folger. Log (Sherman 692)

**Castor** (1833), a painting of this vessel bound for sea is the frontispiece of E. Keble Chatterton, *Whales and whaling; the story of the whaling ships up to the present day*, T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1925. The title of the painting is, "*Castor* off the cliffs of Dover, on her voyage to the South Sea Whale Fishery." It is signed and dated "J. Murday, 1833," and it was offered for sale in the United States on 29 October 2017.

**Catherine** (1816-1819) See, James Cowan, *A trader in cannibal land; the life and adventures of Captain Tapsell*, Dunedin and Wellington, AH & AW Reed, 1935.

[Phillip Tapsell served on the British whalers *New Zealander*, *Catherine*, *Asp* (under Captain Brind) and *Sisters* (Duke) before becoming a trader in New Zealand]

***Catherine*** (1831) in South Atlantic. Logbook (Sherman, 865)

***Ceres*** (1820-1822) Captain Lancaster. Wrecked on the Hapae Islands. Eight crewmen were killed by natives. Thirteen were brought to Sydney and four were taken to New Zealand. Another six chose to remain on the islands. The names of all are given in the 9/1 article. Two of them, John Spain and Joseph Hall, signed on as crewmen on the *Eliza* (SG, 22/11/1822; 2/1/1823, 4; 9/1/1823,3).

***Chesterfield*** (1793) Captain William Bampton. A log kept by Captain Matthew Bowles Alt of the India based trader *Shah Hormuzcar* while on route to China in company with the *Chesterfield*. Covers the period 28/5/1793 to 11/9/1793, during which the two vessels sailed in company from Sydney to Canton on a voyage during which they discovered a number of islands in the central Pacific. 76p, AJCP M2515-M51, available online at nla.gov.au (seen 9/2019)

***Cheviot*** (1831-1833) Captain Thomas Bateman. (Sherman, 1014; WW, 348). A journal kept aboard by James McKenzie McLaren (1810-1894) who left the vessel at the Sandwich Islands on 17 November 1833 and later rejoined the ship on 28 October 1835. (Alexander Turnbull Library, qMS-1188-1189) The latter document is a typed transcript of the journal.

***Cheviot*** (1835-1838) Captain Thomas Bateman, Log, S. Pacific (Sherman, 1015) A journal kept aboard by James McKenzie McLaren (1810-1894) who left the vessel at the Sandwich Islands on 17 November 1833 and later rejoined the ship on 28 October 1835. (Alexander Turnbull Library, qMS-1188-1189) The latter document is a typed transcript of the journal.

***Chieftan*** (1835-1839) There is reference to this vessel in, Charles Sparshatt, "of Stoke Newington, one of the crew," *A narrative of the loss of the ship Harriet, (whaler) of London, which was wrecked on a reef of coral rocks off the Feejee Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, on the sixteenth of July, 1837 ... Together with some account of their providential escape in the boats, and their landing on Wallis Island, after eight days of intense suffering. There they remained among the savages for three months, when he, with six of his fellow sufferers, was taken on board a Sydney whaler, and left at Port Jackson in August 1838.* London, The Philanthropic Society, 1839. [The author and his crewmates were taken aboard the Australian whaler *Guide*, and taken to Sydney in August 1838. From there joined the British whaler *Chieftain*, returning to London 19 February 1839]

***Coquette*** (1820-1823) Log book. Nantucket Whaling Museum (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 1220)

***Coquette*** (1832-1835?) Captain Thornton. This vessel sailed from London on or about 8 December 1832 and was last heard of off the coast of Japan in July 1835. She was presumed lost and the family of one crewman, an apprentice named Carey, sought news of the fate of the vessel in the New South Wales Government Gazette (ShG, 31/1/1846, 31).

**Comet** (1812-1815) Abel Scurr, master.) BNMM (Hull, Trinity House, 1979) Journal, 3 vols, South Pacific, coast of Peru. (W3, 30, Jones) Now held by the Hull Maritime Museum NRA 7166 Hull Museum Papers. See also, Arthur Credland, "Some further information on the *Comet* of Hull," *The Great Circle*, 6 (2) October 1984, 142-144. Among the papers of Basil Lubbock filmed by the AJCP, series 38/10, reel M3057.

**Conservative** (1840-1842) Captain Cristall. Wrecked on Tanjoaning Reef off Bali on 8 January 1842. The Balinese swarmed aboard, drove the crew off and plundered the vessel. The sails and oil were later salvaged (*NSWE*, 10/8/1842, 2).

**Coronet** (1837-1839) Log. Nantucket Whaling Museum (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 1268)

**Corsair** (1833) Captain William Venables). This vessel of 370 tons left London in October 1833. It was wrecked on a reef near the Kingsmill Islands on 13 January 1835. The crew took to the boats and spent 26 days at sea and covered 3,000 miles before they reached Tinian (Buena Vista) Island, Marshall Islands. The captain and other crewmen were killed by hostile natives along the way. Some crewmen from the vessel were still living on the island in 1840. (William Reney [1st mate], *A narrative of the shipwreck of the Corsair ...*, (1836) London, Longman; *HRA*, I, XX, p.669)

**Cretan** (1815-1817) Captain Joseph Moore. Owned by Birnie. Left London 18 April 1815. Cruised off New Zealand, Peru, Galapagos Islands, Juan Fernandez. returned to London 29 April 1817. (ML MSS 7280) There is a portrait of Captain Moore (1783-1857) in the Mitchell Library as ML 1517. He later commanded the London whaler *Coquette* (1817-19) which was off Ceros Island by 4 Feb 1819. Later still he took the *Woodlark* to Australia and commanded her from Sydney (1820-26) a log for which survives in the ML.

**Cretan** (1827-1828) Captain Gulliver. Owned by Alexander Birnie & Son. Left Plymouth 23 March 1827. Went first to Tahiti arriving 28 August 1827. Landed passengers, probably missionaries, and left 21 September for the Gallapagos Islands, arriving there 8 December. Then to the Marquesses Islands arriving at Santa Christine on 1 March 1828. A number of the crew deserted here on 15 March, some of whom were recaptured and confined below by Captain Gulliver. The rest of the crew rose up and released them. They armed themselves and resolved not to sail while Captain Gulliver and the third mate were aboard. They left the ship and the vessel left under the command of the first mate. (*Singapore Chronicle*, 14 August 1828)

**Cyrus** (1804-1806) Captain Paul West. Log. (P) Nicholson Collection (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 1322) Extracts in Stackpole, W&D, 274-5. Notes the long and lat of the 63 whales taken. Clearly written & easy to read; six pages of speakings at the end.. Available online at [archive.org](http://archive.org)

**Cyrus** (1808-1810) Captain Paul West. Logbook. Nantucket whaling Museum (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 1323)

**Cyrus** (1838-1841) Captain Spratley. Logbook. N. Pacific (Sherman, 1324)

**Cyrus** (1841-1844) ) Captain Sprattly. Logbook, N. Pacific (Sherman, 1325) See ShG, 26/4/1844, p.101. Mentions the discovery of the Spratley Islands.

**Diana** (1802-1804) See, James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973.

**Diana** (1839-1842) Captain May. An account of her loss near St Helena in 1842. (*John Bull* (London) 18 January 1843, p.480)

**Dubuc** (Jonathan Taylor) This vessel is supposed to have arrived Hobart in distress in 1807, was condemned and beached at Kangaroo Bay. (O'May (1985) 198; Nicholson, *Shipping arrivals and departures, Tasmania, 1803-1833*, p.20) The ship's surgeon Dr Birch settled in Hobart and became a noted entrepreneur and shipowner in the city. (Entry for Thomas William Birch, (1774-1821) *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, online)

**Duff** (1796-1798) See, James Wilson, *A missionary voyage to the southern Pacific Ocean performed in the years 1796, 1797, 1798 in the ship Duff, commanded by James Wilson:; compiled from the journals of the officers and the missionaries ...* London, 1798. [The *Duff* was a London South Sea whaler owned by Cox & Co]

**Duke of York** (1836?-1837) The hull and cargo of this British whaler were offered for sale in Sydney after she had been wrecked near Facing Island. (*CJ*, 13/9/37, 2)

**Earl Spencer** (1801) The will of crewman Andrew Anderson, dated 24 July 1801, is available in the British National Archives. (PROB 11/1360/269)

**Echo** - (1819-1821) Captain William Spence. Mr Lowe, the chief mate of this vessel - lost on Cato's Shoal in 1821 - was given £46/15/- by the NSW colonial govt to provide for the sustenance of the crew in Sydney (*SG*, 17/2/1821).

**Eclipse** (1837-1841) Captain Martonson(?) was a London whaler. Fished off Timor and the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia). KWM 641. New Bedford Whaling Museum.

**Elizabeth** (1805-1809) Captain Eber Bunker, Richard Hodgkinson, *Eber Bunker of Liverpool*; "The father of Australian whaling," Roebuck Society, Canberra, 1975.

**Elizabeth**, (1817-1819) Captain Henry King, extracts from the captain's journal, *Edinburgh Philosophical Journal*, III, pp.380-88. (N1, p.165)

**Elizabeth** (1832-1834) Log or journal kept aboard by crewman Henry Ransome. SLNSW (A1481)

**Eliza Francis** (1818-1820) Captain Matthew Brown. See, James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973.

**Eliza Francis** (1821) at Tahiti sometime between June & December 1821. (Journal of missionary William Crook, Tahiti, 1821, school of Oriental and African Studies, London, SOAS CWM/LMS/02/05/063)

***Eliza Francis*** (1831-1834) Captain George Lawson. This vessel, owned by Edward, Thomas and William Jardine of London, arrived at Sydney in December 1832, after ten crewmen refused duty in October when the captain reduced their daily meat ration from 1.25 lbs to 1 lb. Six of the men were tied for revolt in the NSW Supreme Court, found guilty and sentenced to death, however the sentence was commuted to a term of imprisonment. (SG, 16/2/1833,2) A Captain Lawson later donated to the Pitt Rivers Museum in Oxford a collection of Maori artefacts he obtained at the Bay of Islands in New Zealand. (Richards, Tracking Travelling Taonga, (2015) 154).

***Eliza Scott*** (1838-1839) Captain John Balleny. Log of the mate, Moore. Also contains an abstract log by the master, John Belleny. NZ waters, Royal Geographical Society Library (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 1527 & 1528)

***Elligood*** (1800-1802?) Captain Anthony. See, Rhys Richards, "The cruise of the *Kingston* and *Elligood* in 1800 and the wreck found on King Island in 1802," *Great Circle*, 13 (1) March 1991, 35-53.

***Emelia*** (1790-1791) Captain James Shields. See, John Nichol, *Life and adventures 1776-1801; John Nichol mariner*, London, William Blackwood, Edinburgh, and T. Cadell, 1822 (reprinted in 1997) [Nichol was a crewman aboard when she departed for the Pacific in July 1790] Letter dated 6 March 1790 from Captain Shields to Enderby & Co. is available online in AJCP papers in the NLA.

***Emeline*** (1842-1844?) Captain Rains. Arrived Sydney 2 December 1843, eight months from London with 500 barrels of sperm whale oil and Mrs Rains aboard. Had been cruising on the coast of Japan and came to Sydney to replace three boats destroyed by whales (D, 2/12/1843, 3).

***Emily*** (1823-1825) Captain Russell. A series of letters starting in Guam in Feb 1823 and going till March 1824 written by Mary Hayden Russel to her daughter Mary Ann Mount. (Nantucket Historical Association as "Sea letter", collection 83, Folder 1; mentioned in, Joan Druett, *Petticoat whalers*, p.19, 46, 81, 93, 198; also quoted from in Stackpole, Whales and Destiny, 366-70) See also, Edouard, A. Stackpole, "Portrait of Captain Laban Russell presented by Fred Gardner," *Historic Nantucket*, 30 (3) 1983, 5. [Discussion of a portrait of the Nantucket born master of the London whaler *Hydra* on a three-year voyage to the Pacific starting in 1817. He later commanded the London whaler *Emily*]

***Emma*** (1823-1825) Captain Riddel. Probate record dated October 1825 for George Thompson, chief officer, unmarried, who died at sea aboard this vessel. PROB 31/1224/115, British National Archives, Prerogative Court of Canterbury)

***Endeavour*** (1795) log. PMB 215 (WW, 349)

***Enderby***, Charles (c1798-1876). There is a photo of this whaling shipowner in the collection of the Royal Geographical Society, London. (rgs 026545)

***Essex*** (1825-1827) Captain Barclay. An account of a trial before the Admiralty Sessions in 1827 in which the captain is charged with assault by his wife's maid on



the ship at sea. Colourful. ("New London rambler's magazine, or, annals & bon ton," Vol.2, pp.239-40; available online on database London Low Life, SLV databases)

**Esk** (1814) log. PMB 696 (WW, 349)

**Euphrates** (1796-1798) Captain Glasspool. A journal kept by crewman Edward Roberts (born c 1771). The vessel called at Rio, rounded Cape Horn and sailed along the coast of Chile and the Galapagos Islands. He left the ship at the Marquesas where he lived for a number of years. (National Library of Scotland) This was later published as, "The Marquesan Journal of Edward Roberts, 1797-1824," edited by Greg Denning, ANU press, c1975.

**Experiment** (1778) the will of crewman Nero Rider, dated 26 August 1778, is available in the British National Archives. (PROB 11/1045/74)

**Falcon** (1834-1836) Captain Hingston. An account of the wreck and pillage of this London vessel at Ascension Island and the murder of the captain, six crewmen, including the 2nd mate & the carpenter. The rest of the crew escaped on boats to the *Ulitea* of Wahoo on the *Lambton* (Captain C. H. Hart) of Sydney, which took them to Guam (SG, 14/2/1837, 3; William Bruce Hingston [youngest brother of Captain Hingston, and who had been aboard], *A short account of the wreck of the ship Falcon*, (1890). Copy in the Alexander Turnbull Library; *HRA*, I, XX, p.656-669)

**Fanny** (1822-1824) Captain George Rule. Log keeper J. K. Davidson. PMB 386 (Sherman, 1732; WW, 349, N1, 183; Na, log 228) While at the Bay of Islands, NZ, in December 1823, Captain Rule traded a musket and pistol to the Maori in exchange for hogs and potatoes. He later retired to Nantucket where one of his family donated to a museum a model of a Maori war canoe now on display in the Nantucket Whaling Museum. (Richards, *Tracking Travelling Taonga*, (2015) 154).

**Fanny** (1825?-1828?) notes from the log of the London whaler *Fanny* can be found in the back of the log of the US whaler *Atlantic* (Captain John J. Gardner) of Nantucket for a voyage 1825 to 1828. Collection of the Nantucket Historical Association.

**Fanny** (1790s) See, Jorgen Jorgenson, (Edited by James Hogan) *The convict King, being the life and adventures of Jorgen Jorgenson Monarch of Iceland, naval captain, revolutionist, British diplomatic agent, author, dramatist, preacher, political prisoner, gambler, hospital dispenser, continental traveller, explorer, editor, expatriated exile and colonial constable, retold by James Hogan*, London, Ward & Downey, 1891.

**Favourite**, See, John Nunn, *Narrative of the wreck of the Favourite on the island of Desolation [Kerguelen Island]; detailing the adventures, sufferings, and privations of John Nunn: an historical account of the island, and its whale and sea fisheries*, (edited by W. B. Clarke) London, W. E. Painter, 1850.

**Frances** (1845-1847) ML (WW, 350)

**Frindsbury** (1831-1832) Captain Duncan. On 9 February 1832 this vessel was wrecked on a reef near the Solomon Islands. The survivors took to the boats, one of

which made its way to Carteret Harbour, New Ireland, where the seamen lived for several months with the natives. They were rescued by the *Isabella* of London, which took them to Batavia. Another boatload of survivors, which included the captain, disappeared without trace. (*HTC*, 19/4/1833,3; Singapore Chronicle, 27 June 1833).

***Frolic*** (1840-1843) Captain Benjamin Disney. Owned by Dawes & Co. Logbook. Cruised off NZ, Norfolk Island & the Kermadacs. Visited Sydney, 15 Jan - 14 Feb 1843, 1,400b sp. Came for a new crew. Two deaths during voyage. (Sherman, 1851)

***Frolic*** (1848-1852) a logbook for this voyage was sold at auction by Sotheby's in London in December 2003 for £2,160. It reveals the vessel whaled off the coast of New Zealand, Australia and elsewhere in the South Seas.

***George Home*** (1832-1835) Captain Thomas James. Departed East County Dock, London, on 16 January 1832. Called at Payta (Peru), the Galapagos Islands, Valparaiso, Juan Fernandez Island, the Sandwich Islands, Ocean Island, Guam, the Bonin Islands (on 4 May 1834), Maui and Mocha. (Log in private hands) The transcript of a manuscript journal kept aboard on this voyage by steward Edward Harris seems to have been published by Littlehampton Museum, UK, in 2005. A copy is in the New Bedford Whaling collection. (G545 H37 2005)

***George Home*** (1845-1848) Captain Taylor of the whaler *Will Watch* (Taylor) picked up two native crewmen at Tongatapu and one from the Friendly Isles for what was supposed to be four months at sea but abandoned them after 8 months at Saletabo(?) Island. They were brought to London on the whaler *George Home* and lodged at the Sailor's Home in Wall St. The owner of the *Will Watch*, Mr G. Lyall, and of the *George Home*, Thomas Sturge, made money available to repatriate the islanders to Auckland, New Zealand. (*The Argus* (Melbourne) 3/10/1849, 4, online, TROVE)

***Georgiana*** (1802-03) Captain Charles Bristow. Log. S. Pacific (Sherman, 1978). See also, 1802-1803, transcript of journal kept by W. Mott. BNMM LUB/38/7. (Forster, 111.) W. Mott, abstract log compiled by Lubbock BNMM LUB/11. See also, Raymond J. Tonor, "Cruise of the USS *Essex*," *American History Illustrated*, 11 (9) 1977, 4-7, 34-45. [The American warship *Essex* captured the British whalers *Montezuma*, *Georgiana* and *Seringapatam* off the Galapagos Islands during the War of 1812] Among the papers of Basil Lubbock filmed by the AJCP, series 38/7.

***Gipsy*** (1839-1843) Captain John Gibson. Pacific Ocean. A journal kept by the surgeon has been published and annotated as, Dr John Wilson, (Honore Forster ed.) *The cruise of the Gipsy. The journal of John Wilson, surgeon, on a whaling voyage to the Pacific Ocean, 1839-1843*, Fairfield, Washington, Ye Galleon Press, 1991.

***Gledstones*** (1835-1837) See, Deirdre O'Regan, Hans van Tilburg & Kelly Gleason, "Whaling shipwrecks in the North-eastern Hawaiian Islands; The 2008 maritime heritage archaeological expedition to the Papahānaumokuākea marine National Monument," *Sea History*, 2008, 125. 14-19. See also, Jason Thomas Raupp, (2015) "'And so ends this day's work': Industrial perspectives on early nineteenth-century American whaleships wrecked in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands," PhD thesis, Archaeology Department, Flinders University, South Australia (available online).

This contains details of the loss of the British vessel *Gledstanes* (Captain Brown) at Kure Atoll near Hawaii in 1837.

**Grand Sachem** (1819-1822) Captain Woodward/White. Spoke the *Magnet* (Vine) of Sydney off the island of Boure near Amboyna and reported Captain White had recently died and that the first mate had deserted the vessel after criminal accusations were made against him (*SG*, 7 or 14/10/1820).

**Greenwich** (1820-1821) Captain Benjamin Hammat (died during voyage). At Amboyna Jan 1821. Will of Benjamin Hammatt master of this vessel dated 7/12/1821. (PROB 11/1651/83)

**Guiana** (1837-1840) Captain Darling. This vessel came to Port Jackson with fever aboard and was placed in quarantine. Eighteen crewmen were put on trial in Sydney for mutiny off the coast of Dutch Amboyna, but the charges were dismissed after the ship's doctor and crewmen testified to the captain's frequent drunkenness and incompetence. (*CJ*, 2 & 9/6/1838, 2; *SG*, 9/6/1838,2)

**Harpooner** (1832). Oil Painting "The ships Vigilant and Harpooner offshore" by William Huggins, 1832. (BNMM)

**Harriet** (1826-1829) Captain Edward Reed. A private journal kept by the ship's surgeon NLA MSS/90/038.2. Published as Neil Gunson (ed) *The Dalton Journal*, National Library of Australia, 1990, Canberra. Also includes his time aboard the *Phoenix*.(1823-25)

**Harriet** (1836-1837) Captain William Christie. 300b was wrecked near Fiji in 1837. BNMM holds account books, letter books, memo & other notebooks, insurance details, registration papers, list of shareholders (part owners) correspondence. The Voyage began 6/1836. Apparently Captain Christie died at NZ before the wreck. Some of the records in the collection date back to 1820. Seven boxes of material. MSS/85/020 Vessel left London 1/6/1836 under the command of Captain Christie. Carried a surgeon Dr Dollman. The Captain was injured during the cruise and was put ashore at Bay of Islands and died there soon after. Provisioned for a 4y cruise. Vessel, now under Captain Ridout, wrecked on Providence Shoal near Fiji on 16/7/1837. Some crew made it to Wallis Island. From there 7 crewmen joined crew of Sydney whaler *Guide*. Charles Sparshatt, "A narrative of the loss of the Ship Harriet (1829) available online in NLA's digital collection, 22p.) Also, Charles Sparshatt, "of Stoke Newington, one of the crew," *A narrative of the loss of the ship Harriet, (whaler) of London, which was wrecked on a reef of coral rocks off the Feejee Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, on the sixteenth of July, 1837 ... Together with some account of their providential escape in the boats, and their landing on Wallis Island, after eight days of intense suffering. There they remained among the savages for three months, when he, with six of his fellow sufferers, was taken on board a Sydney whaler, and left at Port Jackson in August 1838.* London, The Philanthropic Society, 1839. [After shipwreck, Sparshatt and his crewmates were rescued by the Australian whaler *Guide*, and taken to Sydney in August 1838. There they joined the British whaler *Chieftain*, returning to London 19 February 1839] This London whaler was wrecked about 40 miles from Vavou in the Tongan Islands. They took to the boats and went to Wallis

Island where most of them were robbed and the boats pillaged. Two boats then went on to Horne's Island. Eleven crewmen named (*SG*, 16/2/1837,2).

**Harriet** (1839-1840) Captain Bunker. Arrived in Port Jackson "to refresh, and, more especially in consequence of the mutinous conduct of the greater part of the crew" (*CJ*, 22/8/40, 2). This vessel was later taken by natives at Strong's Island (Kosrae, Eastern Caroline Islands), the crew massacred and the vessel burned. (*D*, 31/8/44, 4; *ShG*, 31/8/1844, p.163)

**Hermes** (1822?), Deirdre O'Regan, Hans van Tilburg & Kelly Gleason, "Whaling shipwrecks in the North-eastern Hawaiian Islands; The 2008 maritime heritage archaeological expedition to the Papahānaumokuākea marine National Monument," *Sea History*, 2008, 125. 14-19. [Discusses the history and discovery of the shipwrecks of British whaler *Hermes* (1822)]

**Hibernia** (1820s) (*LOL1*, 235. Short on details). See, Smith, Thomas W., *A Narrative of the life, travels and sufferings of Thomas W. Smith, comprising an account of his early life ... his travels during eighteen voyages to various parts of the world, during which he was five times shipwrecked ...*, Boston, Wm. C. Hill; New Bedford, Thomas W. Smith; Portsmouth, W. B. & T. Q. Lowd; Exeter, A. R. Brown, 1844. [Smith served on a number of whaling vessels including the *Hibernia* in the 1820s]

**Hope** (1840-42) A whaler with this name was lost at Samoa. (Extract from the journal of missionary Archibald Murray, Samoa 1840-42, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, Archives, CWM/LMS/02/0S/134.)

**Horn** (1814-1820) of Dundee, Capt Valentine (*LOL1*, 240)

**Hydra** (1817-1820) Stackpole quotes from a journal kept aboard this vessel based in Plymouth and commanded by Laban Russell. (Stackpole, *W&D*, 366) Edouard, A. Stackpole, "Portrait of Captain Laban Russell presented by Fred Gardner," *Historic Nantucket*, 30 (3) 1983, 5. [Discussion of a portrait of a Nantucket born master of the London whaler *Hydra* on a three-year voyage to the Pacific starting in 1817. He later commanded the London whaler *Emily*]

**Indian** - arrived Sydney March 1821 from off NZ & advertised for 4 or 5 good hands (*SG*, 17/3/1821)

**Indiana** (Webster) Captain Webster denied wages to two men who returned late to the ship in Sydney. They took the matter to court and won (*SG*, 28/11 & 3/12/1833)

**Inspector** (1811-1813) James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973.

**James Colvin** (1836-1837) Destroyed at sea by fire in October 1837 with 700b sp aboard after the ship's cook who dropped a lit lamp among wood shavings in the coal hole. The crew were saved by the US vessel *Cativala* (*SG*, 31/7/1838,2; *Cleave's Penny Gazette of Variety and Amusement* (London) 18 January 1840, p.1)

**Jane Eliza** (Brooks) - Eight crewmen were charged and remanded in Sydney for refusing duty. (*CJ*, 13/6/38, 2)

**Japan** (1831-1834) Captain John May. Called at Sydney in 1833, with 1,470 barrels of oil aboard, in need of repairs, after being dismasted at sea on 8 December 1832 (*SG*, 16/2/1833,2). In 1835, while under the command of Captain Simmons, this vessel was trading with natives off an island near Timor, when there was an exchange of gunfire in which the ship's carpenter was killed (*CJ*, 25/5/36,2). See also, Robert Jarman, *Journal of a voyage to the South Seas in the Japan employed in the sperm whale fishery under the command of Captain John May*, London, Beccles, 1838. (reprinted 2009)

**Japan** (1834-1837) William Hill. Log or journal. (Sherman, 2513)

**Jefferson** (1813-1814) of Milford Haven, 247t, R. Barnes master, Brief account of voyages & discoveries *SG*, 17/9/1814) (N1, 261)

**John and James** (1805-1806) commanded by Captain Henry Folger. The British archive office holds a file on a court case, Hibbert v Walters (E 219/322) which includes a crew agreement and other paperwork for this vessel in 1805-06.

**Kelso** (1849-1850) NMM, Greenwich (WW, 352)

**Kent** (1800) Journal kept by Robert Surcouf, NL MS 2882 (N1, 277)

**Kent** (1827) Probate inventory for seaman Thomas Tait date September 1827. (PROB 31/1247/1103, British National Archives)

**Kent** (1830-1832) Thomas Beale, "Natural History of the Sperm whale ...," London, 1839, pp.198-356.

**Kent** (1845-1848) Captain King. Came to Sydney after some crewmen had deserted and the rest refused duty. The deserters could not be replaced in Sydney, due to a shortage of seamen there at the time, and Kent was forced to return to Britain. (ShG, 18/12/47, 667) Three court cases were brought against the master. One that he had failed to produce the ships articles and register to the Collector of Customs within 24 hours of arrival was dismissed. Another was a wages case brought by seaman Henry Allen for £20 he claimed was owing to him. He had joined the vessel at Guam & was promised £3/10 per month. The third case was brought by seaman James Birnie & 2 other against Captain King for having failed to supply them with lime juice during the voyage. (ShG, 1/1/1848). Also another wages case (ShG, 15/1/1847, 16)

**Kingsdown** (1829-1832) Captain Underwood. A diary kept by the captain's wife, Eliza Underwood (Feb 1830-24 Sep or Dec 1831). SLNSW (DL MSQ366) Druett quotes from it in, *Petticoat whalers*, 81, 90-93.

**Kingsdown** (1832-1835) Captain Simmons/Edwards/Jenkins) - this vessel was trading with natives off an island near Timor when there was a clash in which Captain William Simmons was killed. Mr Edwards then took command of the vessel. However the crew refused duty and the vessel was bought to Sydney. Captain

Edwards was later killed by a whale and the chief officer, Mr Jenkins, took command (*CJ*, 25/5/36,2 & 24/2/1838, 2).

**Kingston** (1800-1801) Captain Thomas Dennis, Indian Ocean (Sherman, 2752), Thomas Dennis, (edited by Rod Dickson) To King George the Third Sound for whales; a voyage aboard the British whaling vessel Kingston of London, Captain Thomas Dennis, 1800-1802; transcribed from the original ships logbook, Perth (Western Australia) Hesperian Press, c2006. Rod Dickson has completed. "Kingston Journal, 1800-1802, unpublished MSS, 2005. See, Rod Dickson, "To King George the Third Sound for whales; A voyage aboard the British whaling vessel Kingston of London; Captain Thomas Dennis, 1800-1802," Hesperion Press, Perth, (2006) also, Rhys Richards, "The cruise of the Kingston and Elligood in 1800 and the wreck found on King Island in 1802," *Great Circle*, 13 (1) March 1991, 35-53.

**Lady Amherst** (1833-1836) William Barnett (Sherman, 2762; Forster, 111) In the NBWM as log No.0605. Possible copy in the Docklands Museum, London.

**Lady Amherst** (1842) Part of a log for this vessel covering the period 24 February to 19 March 1842 is in the collection of the Falmouth Historical Society.

**Leviathan** (1799) a wages agreement between Captain William Stavers and the owners of the vessel is available in the British National Archives. (E 140/167/3)

**Leviathan** (1800-1801) of London, Charles Gardner (master and log keeper), South Atlantic (Sherman, 2856; Na, log 241)

**L'Aigle** (1822-24) Valente Starbuck master. BNMM MRF/77 (Sherman, 2758) The administration papers for seaman David Thomas who died on this vessel c1827 are held by the National Library of Wales as SD/1827/325.

**Lively** (1806-c1808) STANBURY, Myra, *The Mermaid Atoll shipwreck; a mysterious early 19th century loss*, Fremantle, Western Australia, National Centre for Excellence for Maritime Archaeology and the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology, 2015. [A detailed archaeological report on the British whaler *Lively* (Captain Cutter) owned by Daniel Bennett that was wrecked off the North West coast of Western Australia c1808. Chapter 5, Daniel Bennett and the London whaling trade]

**Lively** (1830-1833) Captain John Biscoe. See, "Journal of a voyage towards the South Pole on board the brig Tula under the command of John Biscoe, with the cutter Lively in company, ms, Royal Geographical Society Library (rgs 303662; W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4671; (WW, 357) Later published. See also, John Cumpston, "The Antarctic landfalls of John Biscoe, 1831," *Geographical Journal*, 129 (3) Sept 1963, 175-184, and, Edward Dalton, "The first sighting of the Antarctic continent: A critical analysis of Biscoe's discovery of Enderby Land," *Journal of the History of Science in Society*, No.16, December 1931, 378-392, also, A.G.E. Jones, "John Biscoe's voyage around the world, 1830-1833," *Mariner's Mirror*, 57 (1) 1971, 41-62.

**London** (1792-1795) See, James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973. [Choyce was a crewman on this vessel]

**London** (1794-1797) Captain Nathan Cooper, S. Pacific (Sherman, 2896; Na, log 128)

**London** (1797-1799) Captain Charles Gardner, log keeper Charles Gardner (Sherman says Nathan Cooper, S. Pacific (Sherman, 2897; Na, log 128)

**Lucinda** (1835) Captain James. This vessel was twenty-five months from London, with 1,500 barrels of oil aboard, when wrecked off New Caledonia in January 1838. The crew abandoned ship and three men later died in the boats, including one killed by another crewman. The survivors were rescued by the *Success* (Dixon) of Sydney and brought to Port Jackson. The article includes extracts from the log (*CJ*, 21/2/38,2).

**Lusitania** (1826-1830) Captain Robert Ross. Owned by Thomas Sturge. In the waters off Timor, New Ireland & Melanesia. NLA MS 3454, ID 57429. Summary with extracts available.

**Lydia**, (1795-1797) James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973. There is an illustration of *Lydia* c1793 is in the log of *William* (Stackpole, Whales and Destiny, p.270)

**Macquarie** (1821) at Tahiti sometime between June & December 1821. (Journal of missionary William Crook, Tahiti, 1821, school of Oriental and African Studies, London, SOAS CWM/LMS/02/05/063)

**Manly** (John Davies) Departed London August 1834. Mutiny foiled by the master and steward after the crew were denied double rum ration. Put into Buenos Aires. (The Cambrian (Wales) 20/6/1835, 4; *SG*, 1/10/1835, 3 & 15/12/1835, 4).

**Mary** (1823-1825) bought by the Museum of London in 1982 (Forster, 111) Mary (Captain Edward Reed Lacy) was owned by John Lydekker and she cruised the South Atlantic and in the Pacific. Three crewmen were lost when a boat overturned in a storm. The crew suffered scurvy and there were some desertions. Mary was wrecked at Jervis Island on 20 January 1825. After 6 weeks ashore the crew were rescued by two whalers owned by Daniel Bennett. Museum of London Docklands, ID No. 82.680) Took 80 whales which yielded 230t oil.

**Mary** (1839-1842) Captain Blossie. Crewmen from this vessel were attacked by pirates in Lombok Strait when they landed on an island for water. One crewman was killed and others were held for ransom (*CJ*, 21/11/1840, 2).

**Mary** (1848-1852) Captain Henry Green. A log is held by the NBWM. The first mates boat became separated from the ship for 4 days during a whale hunt.

**Mary Ann** (1812-1814) Captain Joseph Moore. See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal). Stavers served aboard as an apprentice.

**Mary Ann** (1835-1839) Captain William G.Hingston. (See Rhys Richards, "The crew list kept on the London whaleship Mary Ann by Captain William Hingston, Patriarch

of New Zealand's oldest Pakeha family," *Turnbull Library Record*, (Wellington) Vol 28, Nov 1995, pp.79-90.)

**Matilda** (1813-1815) Capt Collins, acc of voy *SG*, 17/4/1813 & 8/11/1815

**Matilda** (Matthew Weatherhead) Plan of Jervis Bay. Published by Alexander Dalrymple, 11/3/1794, BNMM FLI/16/15

**Matilda** (1832-1836) W. T. Brooks, journal BNMM - JOD/61 (called Syd 7/10/34-24/11/34. An entry for 19/8/1835 mentions seaman J. Gibson was injured by a killer whale. (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 3184; WW, 353) A good painting of the vessel (when owned by George Green) by Huggins is in the BNMM (BHC3481).

**Matilda** (1836-1840) Robert B. Hopkins, M. D., *Seventeen years from home; or, the adventure of Andrew Jackson Pettyjohn ...*, Milford. Delaware, Excelsior book and Job Print 1897. [Written by Dr Robert Hoskins, it describes the experiences of Andrew Pettyjohn (b.1818) aboard various whalers, including the *Matilda* of London]

**Montezuma**, (1811) Captain David Baxter. See, Raymond J. Tonor, "Cruise of the USS *Essex*," *American History Illustrated*, 11 (9) 1977, 4-7, 34-45. [The American warship *Essex* captured the British whalers *Montezuma*, *Georgiana* and *Seringapatam* off the Galapagos Islands during the War of 1812]

**Montreal** (Stewart) 1833-1837. The ships surgeon, Dr John B. Gibson, kept a journal during the voyage, now in the collection of the National Library of Australia. (NLA MS 4072) See also, Honore Forster, "The adventures of a whaling surgeon; John Gibson's voyage to the South Seas in the *Montreal*," *National Library of Australia News*, 10 (12) September 2000, 3-7.

**Narwal** (1837-1838) Captain Brind. CHISHOLM, Jocelyn, *Brind of the Bay of Islands; some readings and notes in the life of a whaling captain*, Wellington, the author, 1979. [Jocelyn Chisholm and Denise McCarten published an expanded edition of this work in Wellington, New Zealand, in 2009]

**Neptune** (1820) abstract log compiled by Lubbock BNMM LUB/11. (May be a northern whaler)

**New Zealander**, see James Cowan, *A trader in cannibal land; the life and adventures of Captain Tapsell*, Dunedin and Wellington, AH & AW Reed, 1935. [Phillip Tapsell served on the British whalers *Brisk*, *Eliza*, *Harriet* (as master) *Marianna*, *New Zealander*, *Catherine*, *Asp* and *Sisters* (Duke) before becoming a trader in New Zealand]

**Ocean** (1800-1807) Captain Abraham Bristow. Owned by Sam Enderby. Made three voyages during this time. On the third voyage (1805-07) discovered the Auckland Islands, south of NZ. (See, Rhys Richards, *Bold Captains; trans-Pacific exploration and trade, 1780-1830, Vol II*, Paremata Prtess, Wellington, 2017, pp.313-34.)

**Offley** (1820-1824) Probate inventory or declaration of the estate dated November 1825 of crewman Alexander Montpatis of St John, Limehouse, London, Middlesex,



seaman, who died at London Hospital, London. (PROB 31/1225/1302, British National Archives)

**Offley** (1832-1835) Captain Stavers took command of the vessel in March 1832. Owned by Curling & another. Court case on return in which the owners sought to deny Captain Stavers some or all of his lay because, contrary to instructions, he was not careful to preserve the ships stores and equipment, was frequently drunk and intoxicated, called at ten ports along the way unnecessarily and remained there up to 2 months at a time without cause and did not therefore, as per instructions, complete the voyage in the shortest possible time, traded on his own account and created an uncomfortable environment for the crew. The vessel returned with 374 tuns of sperm whale oil worth £10,000. After disbursements, that included the cost of casks, customs house expenses, lighterage, pierage, wharfage & other costs, that left an amount of £6,000. That meant the captains 1/12th lay came to £600. He had also been promised by the owners another 1% of the value of the catch value or £60 as a sort of bonus for a successful voyage. The court found for the plaintiff, Curling. ("Stavers v Curling and another," Thomas Sergeant & Thomas Pettit (editors), *Reports of Cases Agreed and Determined in the English Courts of Common Law ...* Vol XXXII, 1837, pp.153-166.

**Onyx** (1837-1839) Captain Thomas Stavers. The Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers, [mysite.du.edu/tyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/tyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal).

**Pacific** (1841-1845) Captain George Coffen/Coffin. A private journal kept by carpenter Benjamin Harriss (b.1829, UK, later settled in the USA). Covers the period 8 January 1841 to 25 March 1845. The vessel whaled in the South China Seas, off New Guinea and Timor. Took 87 whales which made 1,607 barrels of sp oil. Four men died on the cruise; three from illness and one, Fred Walden, was killed by a whale. (Private collection)

**Pearl** (1820-1822) Deirdre O'Regan, Hans van Tilburg & Kelly Gleason, "Whaling shipwrecks in the North-eastern Hawaiian Islands; The 2008 maritime heritage archaeological expedition to the Papahānaumokuākea marine National Monument," *Sea History*, 2008, 125. 14-19. [Discusses the history and discovery of the shipwreck of British whaler *Pearl* (1822)]

**Perseverance** (1809-1811) James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973.

**Perseverance** (1816-1818) Captain William Stavers. See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers (1798-1867), boatsteerer. available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal).

**Phoenix** (1823-1825) Captain John Palmer. A journal kept by Dr William Dalton and published as, Neil Gunson (ed) *The Dalton Journal*, National Library of Australia, 1990, Canberra. Also includes his voyage on the *Harriet*. See also Dorothy M. Heinrich, *The man who hunted whales* (2011), for an account of Robert Clark Morgan (1798-1864) who served aboard as 2nd mate and then 1st mate (1826). Robert Clark Morgan (1798-1864) began service on this vessel as an apprentice in about 1814. He went on to command the British whalers *Sir Charles Price* (1828-1831) and the

*Recovery* (1831-1835). There is a good oil painting of him holding a telescope is in the BNMM (ZBA5589) Morgan's diaries are in the State Library of New South Wales. He later commanded the Australian whaler *Duke of York*.

***Policy*** (1803-1805) a 245 ton brig with ten guns and a crew of 28 was commanded by Captain C.S. Foster and carried a Letter of Marque when it captured the Dutch vessel *Swift* and took it to Sydney where it was condemned by the Vice Admiralty Court as a lawful prize. Among the cargo on the *Swift* were chests of Spanish dollars worth £20,000. It was purchased by William Campbell, renamed *Sophia*, and became a sealer and whaler out of Port Jackson. (Thomas Dunbabin, *Sailing the world's edge; sea stories from old Sydney* (London, c1941) pp.79-80) The *Policy* had earlier captured another Dutch vessel called the *Trial*. It had a cargo of bee's wax and it too was sent to Sydney.

***Pomona*** (1794-1795) Captain Charles Clarke. A newly built London vessel that was captured by the French & retaken by the *Susannah* of Liverpool and taken to Cork. A partial log, from 13 December 1794 to 14 February 1795, survives in the British National Archives, Kew, as HCA 32/803/49.

***Port Au Prince*** (1805-1806) William Mariner, *An account of the natives of the Tonga Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean. With an oriental grammar and vocabulary of their language. Compiled and arranged from the extensive communications of Mr William Mariner, several years resident in those islands*, 2 Vols, London, John Murray, 1817, (reprinted 1818, 1827 and again in 1981 by Vava'u Press, Tonga).[Mariner sailed from London in 1805 aboard the *Port au Prince*]

***Pusey Hall*** (1830-1833) A logbook or journal kept by Captain Robert Newby is in the collection at the New Bedford Whaling Museum as LOG 976. (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4017). Copy or original in the BNMM as part of MRF/90. See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

***Pusey Hall*** (1833-37) A logbook or journal kept by Captain Robert Newby is in the collection at the New Bedford Whaling Museum (see also, a log or journal kept by James Lowton, BNMM MRF/40; see also MRF/90. A copy is in the New Bedford Whaling Museum as LOG 977 (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4018) Was off the coast of Peru. See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

***Rambler*** (1825) Captain A.H. Greaves. This vessel was lost off Madagascar on 10 August 1825 and most of the crew massacred. (*The Cambrian* (Wales) 11/2/1826,2)

***Ranger*** (1812) Grants of Administration for crewman James Reynish who died during service aboard this vessel are held by the National Library of Wales as SD/1812/13.

***Ranger*** (1829-1832) Journal kept by the ship's surgeon John Lyell (1807-1874). The vessel fished in the north and south Atlantic. (Perth Museum & Art Gallery)

**Rattler** (1793-1794) Journal kept by Captain Colnett on a whaling and exploration voyage. (John Rylands Library, Manchester) The British Library manuscript collection has a copy, or perhaps the original, as MS 30369. James Colnet, *A voyage to the south Atlantic and round Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean for the purpose of extending the spermaceti whale fisheries and other objects of commerce*, London, W. Bennett, 1798. A copy was among the papers of Basil Lubbock filmed by the AJCP, series, reel M3057.

**Recovery** (1828-1831) Captain W. T. Brooks. Journal 1828-1831 BNMM - JOD/61 (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4048)

**Recovery** (1832-1833 or 1835) Captain Robert Clark Morgan (1798-1864). See, Dorothy M. Heinrich, *The man who hunted whales* (2011). Morgan began service on the whaler *Phoenix* as an apprentice in about 1814. He went on to command the British whalers *Sir Charles Price* (1828-1831). There is a good oil painting of him holding a telescope is in the BNMM (ZBA5589) His diaries are in the State Library of New South Wales. He later commanded the Australian whaler *Duke of York* (1836-1837)

**Redbridge** (1800-01) Master John Brown, log keeper George Rule, Nantucket whaling Museum (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4049; Na, log 213)

**Reliance** (1832-1835) Captain Joseph Cockle. A journal kept by surgeon Richard Francis Burton (1809-1874) (State Library of South Australia, Adelaide PRG-1135/3) On loan to the South Australian Maritime Museum from October 2017 till October 2018) Whaled around the Seychelles in the company of many other vessels. Maps & ethnographic material in the rear of the journal. Also a cask stowage diagram. Account of a shore visit for water & overnight stay.

**Resource** (1795) Captain Clasby. Stackpole says a log for this vessel is in the BNMM and that during the voyage Bennett Island was discovered. (Stackpole, *Whales and Destiny*, 94)

**Reynard** (1832-1834) Captain Ridout. Arrived Sydney after an unsuccessful cruise with only 250 barrels of oil aboard and with one of the mates and part of the crew in a state of mutiny. (*SG*, 10 & 12/12/1833, 2) Then taken out by Captain Banks from Sydney. (See, Mark Howard, "Three Sydney whaling captains of the 1830s," *The Great Circle*, December 2018)

**Royal Sovereign** (400t) 1825-27, was at Kergulen Island. Some details of this voyage in E. Keble Chatterton, *Whales and whaling; the story of the whaling ships up to the present day*, T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1925, p.85-98.

**Samuel Enderby** (422 tons) There is a painting of this vessel under the command of Captain William Lisle leaving Cowes Roads for London in September 1834, by William Huggins, is in the collection of the Royal Geographical Society, London. The New Bedford Whaling Museum has a watercolour painting of the vessel (Item No. 0.222) possibly a copy of the Huggins painting. David R McGregor's book, *Merchant*

*sailing ships, 1815-1850*, London, Conway, 1984, 80-87. Chapter 2 contains a discussion of *Samuel Enderby*.

***Santa Anna*** (1810-1811) Captain Dagg. See, George Miller, *A trip to sea from 1810 to 1815*, London, Messrs Simpkin, Marshall & Co, 1854. [Describes his service aboard the *Santa Anna* till she was wrecked off New Guinea in 1811] Available in Goggle Books.

***Saracen*** (1822) There is a description of this vessels visit to Japan in 1822 in, STEELE, William M. & John G. Gaiger, "On ignorant whalers and Japan's "shell and repel" edict of 1825," *International Journal of Maritime History*, 5 (2) December 1993, 31-56.

***Sarah*** (1820-1823) Captain Mark Munroe. This British whaler landed her former chief officer, the son of her former captain who had died, at Sydney Heads (SG, 7/7/1821,2)

***Sarah and Elizabeth*** (1832-1833) See, Thomas Beale, "Natural History of the Sperm whale ...," London, 1839, pp.357-393. Beale sailed on this vessel as surgeon.

***Sarah and Elizabeth*** (1836-1840) J. Wakeling, South Australia Archives. Log kept by mate John Simpson. There is also a journal kept aboard by surgeon George Eaton Stanger/Stranger in the Gloucester County Records Office.

***Sarah and Elizabeth*** - This London whaler was captured and plundered by Malay pirates off the north coast of Timor. The second mate was wounded and taken prisoner (D, 4/11/1843, 3).

***Sarah Ann*** (1820-1822) James Choyce, *The log of Jack Tar*, London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1891 & 1973.(N1, 469)

***Sarah and Elizabeth*** (1840-42) J. Wakeling, South Australia Archives. Log kept by mate William Campbell.

***Seringapatam***, (1812) See, Raymond J. Tonor, "Cruise of the USS *Essex*," *American History Illustrated*, 11 (9) 1977, 4-7, 34-45. [The American warship *Essex* captured the British whalers *Montezuma*, *Georgiana* and *Seringapatam* off the Galapagos Islands during the War of 1812] (See, David F. Long, *Nothing too daring; a biography of Commadore David Porter 1780-1843*, Annapolis, 1970, pp.102-106)

***Seppings*** (1838) Gloucestershire Record Office (WW, 356)

***Sir Andrew Hammond*** (1835-1837) muster book 1838-41, Account & letter book, 1834-59 BNMM MRF/90 also New Bedford Whaling Museum as LOG 978.

***Sir Andrew Hammond*** (1838-1841) Robert Newby, Nantucket, (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4359) A copy, or the original, is in the BNMM as part of MRF/90. See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

**Sir Charles Price** (1829-1831) Captain Robert Clark Morgan (1798-1864) See Dorothy M. Heinrich, *The man who hunted whales* (2011). Morgan (1798-1864) began service on the *Phoenix* as an apprentice in about 1814. He went on to command the British whalers *Sir Charles Price* (1828-1831) and the *Recovery* (1831-1835). There is a good oil painting of him holding a telescope is in the BNMM (ZBA5589) Morgan's diaries are in the State Library of New South Wales. He later commanded the Australian whaler *Duke of York*.

**Sir James Cockburn** (1827-1830) John Meek of Nantucket? (BNMM, Object ID MRF/90), also, a logbook or journal kept by crewman Robert Newby is in the collection at the New Bedford Whaling museum New Bedford Whaling Museum as LOG 975 (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4360) See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

**Sisters** (1823-1825?) James Cowan, *A trader in cannibal land; the life and adventures of Captain Tapsell*, Dunedin and Wellington, AH & AW Reed, 1935. [Phillip Tapsell served on the British whalers *New Zealander*, *Catherine*, *Asp* (under Captain Brind) and *Sisters* (Duke) before becoming a trader in New Zealand]

**Solway** (1837) Gloucester County Records Office. Journal kept by George Eaton, surgeon. In Australian waters. (W3, 30, Jones)

**Sophia** (1831) Ann Savours, "The Wreck of the *Betsey* and *Sophia* on Iles Kerguelen, 1831" *Geographical Journal*, 127 (1961) 317-21.

**Speedy** (1793-1796). Captain Thomas Melville. Arrived NSW as a store ship under charter and then went whaling. A manuscript account of the voyage written by the surgeon is held by the Mitchell Library, Sydney. (ML Safe/DLMSQ36 (mf CY2824, 348p; Sherman, 4416; N1 495) See entry for Britannia. See also, Rhys Richards, *Bold Captains; trans-Pacific exploration and trade, 1780-1830, Vol II*, Paremata Prtess, Wellington, 2017, pp.313-34.

**Spencer** (1796-1789) Captain Eber Bunker, Richard Hodgkinson, *Eber Bunker of Liverpool*; "The father of Australian whaling," Roebuck Society, Canberra, 1975.

**Spring Grove** (1818-1821) of London, Capt George Rule, log keeper J. K. Davidson, Nantucket whaling Museum, No 228 (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4426; N1, 496) Smith, Thomas W., *A Narrative of the life, travels and sufferings of Thomas W. Smith, comprising an account of his early life ... his travels during eighteen voyages to various parts of the world, during which he was five times shipwrecked ...*, Boston, Wm. C. Hill; New Bedford, Thomas W. Smith; Portsmouth, W. B. & T. Q. Lowd; Exeter, A. R. Brown, 1844. [Smith served on a number of whaling vessels including the *Spring Grove* in the 1820s]

**Stratford** (1832-1836) Captain Abijah Lock. See, John Coulter, M.D., *Adventures in the Pacific; with observations on the natural productions, manners and customs of the natives of the various islands; together with remarks on the missionaries, British and*

*other residents, etc*, Dublin, William Curry, Junior and Company; London, Longmans, Brown and Co; Edinburgh, Fraser and Co, 1845, and also, *Adventures on the western coast of South America and the interior of California; including a narrative of incidents at the Kingsmill Islands, New Ireland, New Britain, New Guinea, and other islands in the Pacific Ocean*, 2 Vols, London, Longman, Brown, Greens and Longmans, 1847. (N1, 501) The vessel left London in October 1832 and returned in 1836. During voyage the ship touched at the Galapagos Islands, the Marquesas, the Tuamotu Archipelago and at Tahiti. Coulter describes beachcombers from the British Isles living at Marquesas and at Tahiti. The latter was an Irish former convict transported to Australia. (available online in Goggle Books)

**Supply** (1820-1822) Captain Thornton. Arrived Sydney 30 June 1821 after 12 months on the coast of Peru where she had taken 2,000b. She had called at the Friendly Isles (Tonga Group) & anchored off Middleberg Island (Eooa). A boats crew went ashore and native canoes came off to trade. Men in the canoes tried to take the ship & 3 crewmen & 2 natives were killed before the attack was repulsed. The men ashore were captured & held for ransom. Six were released on payment of a musket and ammunition for each man. Three others they would not release. Supply sailed away but returned a month later to get the men back. Again he was unsuccessful & left but later fell in with the London whalers Kent and Seringapatam & they agreed to return to try to force the men's release. Two of the men were released but the third refused to leave due "from the circumstances of his sight becoming dim, and the certainty of living in the midst of luxuriant plenty" if he stayed. Account also includes a description of Eooa and Tongataboo. John Buckle, 1st mate, Richard Hammer, 2nd mate. (SG, 30/6, 2& 7/7/1821, 3).

**Sussex** (1840-1844) Captain Hammer. Henry Forster, *Recollections of a South Sea whaler*, bound with, *Memoir of James Anderson*, "Trinity pilot, Dover," by George Newman, Gravesend, 1877, pp.45-70.

**Syren** (1819-1822) Captain Frederick Coffin. Owned by the Enderby family. A log book covering the period 8/8/1819 to 18/4/1822 is held by the Columbia River Maritime Museum, Astoria, Oregon, item 1982.8.30. One of the first vessels on the Japan Ground. Painting of vessel in Stackpole, *Whales & Destiny*, 192. Syren (Folger) was at the Pelew Islands when on 31 March 1823 the natives attacked. They were driven off but a number of crewmen were killed. (Detailed account, *North Wales Gazette and Weekly Advertiser*, 23/9/1824,2)

**Thames** (1805-1808) Charles Gardner (master & log keeper) of London, S. Pacific (Sherman, 4559; Na log 241)

**Thames** (1824-1826) A logbook or journal kept by 2nd mate Robert Newby is in the collection at the New Bedford Whaling Museum as LOG 974 (W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4560) A copy, or perhaps the original, is in the BNMM (MRF/90). See also, RICHARDS, Rhys & Jocelyn Chisholm, "The whaling career of Captain Robert Newby; A British master whaler in the Pacific c1820 to 1843," *The Great Circle*, 40 (2) November 2018, 122-154.

**Thomas** (Captain Gardner) owned by Broderick & Co. Left London 4 March 1802. Arrived Statan Island and remained 6 or 7 months taking 7 or 800 seal skins. Left in

January 1803 and headed for New Georgia. Spent 2 months there, leaving April 1803 in company with the John of Boston. One of the boats under the command of the second mate became separated from the ship and a strong sea washed overboard all but the 2nd mate who managed to survive 75 days of privation till rescued by the Europe, an Eastindiaman on 29 June 1803. (Joseph Taylor, *Remarkable Providences or, the mercies of God Exemplified in many extraordinary instances of man, women and children being almost miraculously preserved from premature death*, London, 1821, John Hatchard & Son, pp.88-90.)

**Thomas** (1824-1825) BNMM MRF/90

**Timor** (Captain John T. Parker), A journal kept aboard by boatsteerer Edward P., a 100 page manuscript covering the details of this whaling vessel in the South Atlantic. Begins 2 March 1819 off the Isle of Wight and ends in February 1820. The vessel took 34 whales, most of them right whales, plus a few humpbacks. Some of the time was spent sailing in company with the English whaler Emma. Timor carried 3 boats and had two spares. Called at Maio Island (Cape Verde), Angra Pequena & Walvis Bay on the outward leg, and at St Helen's on the way back. Includes details of an encounter with the Hottentotts of Namibia. Available for sale from Wayfarer's Bookshop (USA) in May 2017 for US\$5250.

**Tom** (1802-1808) John Biddulph, "hydrographical notes on the islands in the Pacific Ocean and letters about whaling voyages on the *Tom* of London." M2083-2084 (5 page list of contents available). Hereford and Worcester Record Office. Also see, William Bowers, Lieutenant, R.N, *Naval adventures during thirty-five years service*, London 1833. [Chapter 4 describes the sperm whale fishery and a whaling cruise in the Pacific by the English whaler *Tom*, 1803-04, to the Galapagos and the coast of Mexico],

**Tula** and **Lively** (1830-1833) Captain John Biscoe, "Journal of a voyage towards the South Pole on board the brig Tula under the command of John Biscoe, with the cutter Lively in company, ms, Royal Geographical Society Library (rgs 303662; W3, 30, Jones; Sherman, 4671; (WW, 357) Later published. See also, John Cumpston, "The Antarctic landfalls of John Biscoe, 1831," *Geographical Journal*, 129 (3) Sept 1963, 175-184, and, Edward Dalton, "The first sighting of the Antarctic continent: A critical analysis of Biscoe's discovery of Enderby Land," *Journal of the History of Science in Society*, No.16, December 1931, 378-392, also, A.G.E. Jones, "John Biscoe's voyage around the world, 1830-1833," *Mariner's Mirror*, 57 (1) 1971, 41-62.

**Tuscan** (1821-1823) Capt Francis Stavers, Tyerman & Bennett, *Journals of Voyages & Travels* (London, 1831) (N1, 540) See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/~ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/~ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal). He was 1st mate. There is a portrait of George Bennett (1774-1841) in the BNMM (ZBA5590)

**Tuscan** (Young) some details of a voyage involving this vessel in 1831 can be found in E. Keble Chatterton, *Whales and whaling; the story of the whaling ships up to the present day*, T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1925, p.122.

**Tuscan**, (1824-1827) Captain Thomas Reed Stavers. Owned by Birnie. See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal).

**Tuscan**, (1827- 1830) Captain Thomas Reed Stavers. See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal).

**Tuscan**, (1830-1833) Captain Thomas Reed Stavers. See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal).

**Tuscan**, (1833-1836) Captain Thomas Reed Stavers. Frederick Debell Bennett (surgeon), *Narrative of a whaling voyage round the globe, 1833-36, with an account of the southern whales, the sperm whale fishery and the natural history of the climates visited*, ... 2 Vols, London, Richard Bentley, 1840 (N1, 540) See also, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal).

**Victoria** (1834) Dowsett, log Alexander Turnbull Library (N1, 564)

**Vigilant** (1831-1835) Samuel Swain. See, Dale Chatwin, "The *Vigilant* journal; A British whaling ship voyage in Indonesian waters and the Pacific, 1831-1833, 2 vols.," BLitt thesis, Australian National University, 1990. [Contains a partial transcription of the log for this voyage]. Painting by Huggins, *Vigilant and Harpooner in the Pacific in 1832*. (BNMM, London; journal also available as part of PMB 976).

**Wanstead** (1833) Articles of Agreement in the NLA collection?

**Warrens** (1837-1840) Log kept by Dr Robert Smith Owen, Indian Ocean & Pacific. Includes a list of vessels spoken. KWM 98. (Sherman, 4818)

**William** (1796-1803) abstract log compiled by Lubbock BNMM LUB/11. From a journal kept by William Mott. Copy supposed to be in the NMM, Sydney (See also LUB/38/8; Forster, 111; N1, ). Owned by Enderby. Rounded the Cape and fished off Galpagos Islands. Crew troubled with scurvy. (Clayton, thesis) The log is illustrated and includes a number of ship images including that of the *William*. See Stackpole, W&D, 266, for extracts. Among the papers of Basil Lubbock filmed by the AJCP, series 38/8.

**William** (12/4/1796-14/8/1797) of London Captain George Fitch. (Same as the above?) A logbook in the collection of the New Bedford Whaling Museum, Item No.2001.100.4338. They also hold a painting of the vessel by Thomas Watling/Wetling, "The ship William and her Boats killing Whales." One of the earliest surviving logs for a SS whaler.

**William and Ann** (1789-1793) Captain Eber Bunker, Richard Hodgkinson, *Eber Bunker of Liverpool; "The father of Australian whaling,"* Roebuck Society, Canberra, 1975.



**William Nichol** (1851-55) Captain William Bushell. Called at Pitcairn Isdland a number of times. (In private hands, London) There is also a painting of this vessel in the Docklands Museum London. David R. McGregor, *Merchant sailing ships, 1815-1850*, London, Conway, 1984, 80-87. [Chapter 2 includes a discussion of *William Nichol*]

**Will Watch** (1845-1848) Captain Taylor picked up two native crewmen at Tongatapu and one from the Friendly Isles for what was supposed to be four months at sea but abandoned them after 8 months at Saletabo(?) Island. They were brought to London on the whaler George Home and lodged at the Sailor's Home in Wall St. The owner of the Will Watch, Mr G. Lyall, and of the George Home, Thomas Sturge, made money available to repatriate the islanders to Auckland, New Zealand. (The Argus (Melbourne) 3/10/1849, 4)

**Zephyr** (1818-1821) Peter Stavers master. See, Journal of Thomas Reed Stavers 1798-1867, available online at, [mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal](http://mysite.du.edu/ttyler/ploughboy/trstaversjournal). He was 2nd mate and his brother the master.

**Zephyr** (1837-1840) Captain Richardson/Kitching. Arrived Sydney on 8 January 1839 after a series of misfortunes. The captain was accidentally killed while cutting in a whale, two crewmen died at Timor (possibly by poison) and the first mate left the ship after a dispute. It was then discovered the only one aboard who could navigate was an apprentice on his first voyage named James Hoskins Knight. In Sydney the vessel's agent gave command to the mate, Mr Kitching. The *Zephyr* left Sydney, but was lost off Borneo on 1 April 1840; all hands were saved (*CJ*, 12&26/1/39, 2 & 18/7/40, 2). Mr Barnes, the surgeon of a SS whaler arrived Sydney 10 August 1822 on the *Minerva* from the coast of Peru. (*SG*, 10/8/1822)

**Unnamed vessel** - Obit for Captain William Hescott who arrived NSE in 1837 aboard an unnamed London whaler. Spent about three years on Lord Howe Island growing vegetables and raising stock to sell to visiting whalers for a concern in Sydney. Many other activities. (Newcastle Morning Herald, 12/8/1886,5)

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Obit for Captain Thomas Johnston who had whaled in the Arctic before coming to Australia in 1853. Commanded paddle steamers on the Murray and Darling rivers. (Advocate (Adelaide) 28/8/1889,4)

**The Long Papers**, bundle 827; Missing whalers (1790-1840) T 1/4369, British National Archives Kew. Government documents from Treasury and other departments re missing whalers. May refer to northern rather than southern whaling ships.

Basil Lubbock filled a number of notebooks on British South Sea whaling in the 18th & 19th centuries. Supposed to contain "notes and logs of South Seas whaling

vessels." Now held by the BNMM LUB/38/1, etc. (Dale checked these in London and says there are no logs in these papers)