Antelope & John's Harbour New providence

July 21st 1817

Mem.

On the arrival of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels in this Harbour, the Flag Ship will make the Signals for a Lieutenant for each to copy them, who is accordingly to copy the following, and to sign his name at the foot thereof, against the name of the Ship to which he belongs.

Const. Guard

W.D.

His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in this Harbour are to be quitted daily in rotation, beginning with the Senior Commander, and a Report thereof, in the Form added on the following Page, is to be sent on board the Flag Ship every morning at half past seven o'clock.

Report of Quarters by the boats of His Majesty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Name of Vessels</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Rigged</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Lady</th>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Mate</th>
<th>Ordinary</th>
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No. 2. The Office of the Guard is to have very strict that no vessel is to enter or depart without due caution, and to search them, gently to see that no bidders are concealed in them. And no person leaving the house who shall be allowed to proceed in them without a pass signed by me, or in my absence by the Senior Officer, under the same conditions as above, any vessel, or person departing without such pass, unless it should be a merchant, trader, or other person carrying on business on the Island, on board any vessel going out, the Officer is to order her to be anchored in safety, and keep the detaine of Person on board the flag ship, from whence the circumstances are to be immediately communicated to me.

No. 3. The Guard Boat is always to carry one or two Mariner Men, who, if occasion should require, may be trusted to replace such as may be taken out of any vessel before she is anchored in safety, or otherwise to assist any vessel that may require it.

No. 4. Not more than one man in every five of the crew of any vessel is to be inspected out of her, and the officers who take any man is to certify the same in the vessel’s Log Book, and sign his name and the name of the ship to which the belongs, and no more men shall afterwards be inspected out of such vessel during the voyage on which the shall then be engaged. Every incident or accident occurring on board the ship, or in the vicinity, of which the ship’s officers or crew shall have knowledge, the same shall be entered in the Log Book.

No. 5. In case the Office of the Guard shall receive any intelligence of particular interest or importance which it may be necessary, to communicate to me immediately, he is without loss of time (whether by night or day) to repair on board the flag ship, for that purpose, or it is to be heard of at home.

6. The Report of the guard is to specify the names of the vessels, and give their faults.

7. The Office of the Guard is to prevent vessels from lying at the king’s bays, in the Narrows after being warped up to them.
The Officers of the Guard is to acquaint the captains & commanders of all ships & vessels lying here in the Harbour, that it is my direction that they do not anchor above the Flagship without my permission.

9. Norships are to keep clear of the inner line of the Anchorage, in the event of sudden changes, which are frequent in the sea of this Port. The Harbour, if kept, is to be meticulously cleared.

10. The ship shall always remain bent, the anchor clear for tending:

11. The Masters are to make themselves acquainted as soon as possible with the navigation of the Harbour, so that pilots may not be required, particularly in the event of being forced from the anchorage.

12. Whenever any of the anchors shall be acting under weight, to proceed out of the Harbour, all ships lying there are to send out boats as they can possibly have to assist in weighing the anchor. The Flagship, when present, or otherwise the senior officer, is to make the signal No. 278 for that purpose.

13. Whenever a necessity for this Harbour shall arise, provisions, except beef which is furnished by the Government, are to be supplied from the Army Stores. Any quantities may be purchased in the open market, but all future supplies must first receive my approval, when present.

14. The ships of the squadron whilst lying in this Harbour are each to send about every morning, while the weather will permit, to take fish for the ship's company, with particular directions not to go far from the shore, to be procured with a propell, bread, cakes, compass, musket, and 5 cartridges. Only one small boat to accompany.

15. Whenever any ship will lie in this Harbour, an officer of the Flagship is to be immediatly for any 3d or 4th day that may be demanded them, to deliver their meat at 7 o'clock, and to be in store.
16. The Captains of Ships & Officers of Her Maj's ships intended to sail with Convoys, are to be early in making out their demands for such convoy instructions as they may require, and sending them to the Secretary's Office.

17. In case of Fire in the Town of St. John's, the Captains of the ships of Her Maj's ships lying in this Harbour, having a fire engine on board, are to send it immediately to the place where the fire may happen to be, with an officer, party of men sufficient to work it, and the Captains of those ships are not to quit their ships, but to be prepared to move them to a place of security out of the range of the fire, should a removal from their anchorage be found necessary.

18. The detachment of Royal Marines on board Her Maj's ships is, that which may be in this Harbour authorized, excepted.

19. In the respective Captains' Commands are not to be found their Men to have liberty pass to the shore.

20. Private Marines going ashore on liberty are not to be permitted to wear or carry with them any arms.

21. Great inconvenience and difficulty having arisen to Pilot employed by Her Maj's ships in that station in obtaining a compensation for their services, the respective Captains' Commanders are required to comply strictly with the above printed instructions on this subject, Section 6, Chapter 53.

22. We make for their general guidance the following annexed table of Prize for Her Maj's Harbours.

For ships of the Port 1st rate, two pounds ten shillings
2nd rate, one pound ten shillings
3rd rate, one shilling
4th rate, sixpence
5th rate, sixpence
6th rate, two shillings

Constant Pilots are not to be employed except in case of great necessity, and then to be allowed five shillings per day.

Notwithstanding my Secretary is authorized to sign the said upon the Pilots producing three certificates of the same length and date, setting forth in the usual form the service performed by them, signed by the Captains' Commanders, being conformable to the 6th Article of the chapter of the laws of the

Instructions on this subject already referred to.
22. The senior officer of Her Majesty's ships which may be appointed to winter at St. Johns is to employ the master of the ship under his command after the departure of the last convoy in December to see the warping Buoy taken up from the chain from the anchor in the Narrows at the entrance of this Harbour and placed in safety on the King's Wharf, tending a rope to the chain of each buoy, and fastening the other end of it to the shore, in order to facilitate the coming of the Buoy down again in the following spring, which the senior officer is accordingly to give his master directions to do as soon as the Harbour is so clear of ice as to allow a boat to come in, but not to endanger the chains. The Harbour Launch is to be hauled up in safety at the Naval Yard during the winter, when she cannot be used; and great care is to be taken of the watering shoots.

23. In case of the desertion of any seaman or mariner it is my directions that the same be reported to me as soon as possible, with an accurate description of their persons, the circumstances which attended their desertion, the name of the officer of the watch, or of the officer who commanded the party on shore, as the case may have happened.

24. A captain or commander, in rotation, beginning with the senior, shall every Monday and Friday morning visit and inspect the Naval Hospital, and make report to me according to the form No. 2, in the appendix to the General Printed Instructions.

25. All boats belonging to Her Majesty's ships shall put off from the shore at sunset, except one from each ship, which may be permitted.
to wait until the setting of the watch at eight o'clock; but then to repair immediately on board.

26. It is necessary that the utmost frugality should be observed in the expenditure of stores. The captains and commanders are to keep their convalescent men employed in picking oakum, in order to have a sufficient quantity ready for caulking; and two or three bags are to be constantly hanging up in convenient places for containing that which can be burned to advantage in this way, and should never be thrown overboard.

On the rejoining of all ships and vessels, which are to be made some of the quantity of oakum picked.

27. The bidding of the petty officers, seamen, and marines is to be shaken and spread carefully and regularly twice a week, when the weather will permit, for two hours at least, under the immediate inspection of the lieutenants, mates, and lieutenants of divisions, and the same shall be regularly inserted in the Log Book, and signed by the lieutenant of the watch.

28. Having been convinced that a number of main masts have been crippled through want of judgment in steaming them and the topsmasts, it is my direction that whenever a lower mast or topsmast is to be stayed, the after rigging be kept sufficiently taut to prevent the head of the lower mast or topsmast being hauled to fair water; and the strictest attention is required to this order.
as the matter and causes which have occurred only it is to say the means, will be accountable to account for any failure therein.

Signed J. S. Mackworth

(Copy)

Additional Order

1) The respective Captains and Commanders will take notice that the foregoing order on the subject of navigation is directed by me. It is my direction therefore that it be disregarded, and that no Provisions whatever are purchased as the Commander for the troops will always be supplied with a sufficient quantity, perfectly for the soldier.

2) Demands are always to be sent to me for my approval, or the senior officer commanding in the Harbour in my absence.

3) It is my direction that boats belonging to the Majesty’s ships may not be suffered to carry more than one sail in the Harbour. The command of all vessels to which provisions here will require strict observance of this Order.

4) On the arrival of any vessel in the Harbour from which any Intelligence has been obtained the officers of the guard is immediately to proceed to Port Grand to communicate it to me.

To the respective Captains
and Commanders.
By Sir John Thomas Duckworth Kt.,
Admiral of the Blue and
commander in chief of the
Admiral's ships and vessels
employed and to be employed
at and about the islands of
Newfoundland &c.

You are hereby required and
directed to observe and diligently the
following Instructions for your guidance on
whatever part of the coast of Newfoundland
or the islands adjacent, or coast of
Labrador you may be employed in His
majesty's
under your command.

1st.
You are to do all in your power to prevent
any illicit trade between His majesty's
subjects and the people of the United
States of America, or of any other nation;
and also to secure and protect the fisheries
and coasts from piratical ships and
vessels (which you are to use your utmost
efforts to take and destroy) as well as
from any annoyance of the enemy.

2nd.
You are to be aiding and assisting to civic
magistrates, as well as to the fishing
admirals, vice and rear admirals of the
di

respecti

(6)
respective Ports and Harbours within the limits of your Nation from time to time as may be necessary for preserving the peace and good Government among the Seamen and Fishermen and in apprehending offenders.

2rd

You are to be careful that there be not taken on board the ships you Command or transportation to Newfoundland, any Seamen or others than such as do belong to her, neither are you to fend any of your Men to the Fishing Vessels.

And whereas it is of the highest importance to the naval power of Great Britain that the Fishing Ships being home from Newfoundland the complement of Men they carry and that none should be enticed away or left in the country, you will let the Masters know that they will behave them to return with their original complement except in case of death for that otherwise on their return they will be prosecuted, and you are to use your best endeavours to oblige them thereto as far as in you lies, except only with regard to such of their Men as shall have entered into His Majesty's Service.
And whereas no Foreign Ships or Vessels whatever, except as herein after excepted, have any right to Fish at or about Newfoundland, the Islands adjacent or Coast of Labrador; you are to take such care to prevent the same; and if you shall find any Foreign Ships fishing at or about Newfoundland, the Islands and Coast as aforesaid, you are to oblige them to desist, and to depart clear of the said said except Ships and Vessels belonging to the People of the United States of America, fishing according to the representations contained in the definitive Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris on the 3rd September 1783, between His Majesty and the United States of America.

And whereas by the 3d Article of the said Treaty with the United States of America, the Provinces of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, and Providence Plantation, Colony, State, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, were declared by His Majesty to be free and independent States, and by the 3d Article of the said Treaty the people of the said United States were allowed in continuance to enjoy unimpaired the right to fish of every kind on the Grand Bank and on all the other Banks of Newfoundland.
also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and at all other places in the sea where the Inhabitants of both bounds may use at any time to fish; and also liberty to take fish of every kind on such part of the coast of Novascotia and or British Fishermen should use (but not to dry or cure the same on that Island) and also on the shores, bays, and creeks, of all other His Majesty's Dominions in America; and the American Fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled Bays, Harbours and creeks of Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, so long as the same shall remain unsettled, but as soon as the same or either of them should be settled it should not be lawful for the said Fishermen to dry or cure fish at such settlements without a previous agreement for that purpose with the Inhabitants Proprietors or Officers of the Crown.

You are therefore as far as may depend on you to take due care that the People of the United States of America, as fully and freely enjoy every right of fishing, drying and curing of Fish allowed them by the said third article of the Treaty aforesaid, reserving however allowing them to dry or cure their Fish on His Majesty's Islands of Newfoundland, or in any Bay, Harbour, or creek of any other part within the limits of my Government.
Government which is settled, and
you are on every occasion to exact and
require a full and specific performance
of the said Treaty on their part.

In case you shall be employed in the
Hights of Belleisle, or on the coast
of Labrador, you are to use your
utmost endeavors so far as may be
required of you to encourage and support
the Whale Fishing in the said Straits,
and the Cod Fishing in York Harbour,
and on the other parts of the coast of
Labrador; and also the seal, sea-bow,
and salmon fisheries on the said coast,
and to hinder any Trade or Intercourse
being carried on by any Persons whom
you shall think the Subjects of Great
Britain, and the Inhabitants of the
United States of America as before
mentioned, with the Inhabitants of
that country, which of right belongs
solely to His Majesty.

And whereas the coast of Labrador and
the Islands adjacent (except the
Magdalen) have by Act of Parliament
been annexed to the Government of
Newfoundland, and His Majesty hath
by His Instructions required that the
Fisheries on the said coasts and Islands
are objects of the greatest importance, not only on account of the commodities they produce, but also as resources of revenue, on whom the strength of his Majesty's kingdom depends. But that justice and dignity demand, that the real and actual property of the inhabitants on that coast (whose claims however extend but to a small district, on the greatest part of which a body of people is said to be practicable should be promoted entirely and that they should not be subjected to the same regulations in the exercise of any sedentary fisheries that may have been here before established there, and that on all such parts of the said coast where there are no inhabitants, sedentary, and more especially where a valuable body of fishery may be carried on, it will be necessary to make the interest of the British subject going out from Great Britain a new principal object of care, and as far as circumstances will permit, to establish on that coast the regulations in favour of British fishing which have been so wisely adopted by the state of the United and King William the third.

That
in his power, and not to allow any establishment to be made but with their consent, within the limits of their possessions; you are in case of being sent to that part of the coast of Labrador to give such support and protection to the establishment of the said Society as shall correspond with the Majesty's gracious intention towards them.

9th,

If the service should require you to be employed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, you are to afford every protection in your power to those fisheries which are carried on in the said Gulf within the limits of my command; and to take particular care as far as the same may depend on you, that the Sea-Bow fisheries which have been or may be established therein by the Majesty's subjects, be not disturbed by the brevis of any ships or vessels whatever destroying those animals in the water, or by any means deterring them from the usual places of tainting.

10th,

And whereas it is the Majesty's will and pleasure that no new fishery shall be taken of lands or rivers or hence thereof on the Island of Newfounland or the coast thereof.
thereof, or on the Islands adjacent, including St. Pierre and Miquelon, and that the ancient Fish Rooms and Fishing Rooms shall continue under the provisions of Statut 10 and 11 Anne 3cap 95 for the encouragement of new adventurers, that they may be sure of finding proper and convenient places for curing, salting, drying, and husbanding their fish whenever they shall resort thereto, and whereas it is His Majesty's further pleasure that the remaining shores of Newfoundland shall be held by such of His Majesty's subjects residing theretofrom His Dominions in Europe as shall first arrive and take possession of the same for the like purpose of carrying on the Fishing in proportion to the number of Ships and Boats they shall employ, and that they shall continue to hold the same in like manner and for the like purpose so long as they shall carry on their Fishing there, but in case they shall neglect so to carry on the Fishing for one entire season, such shores or part thereof as shall be neglected or deserted by such possessors shall be held for the like purpose and in like manner by any of His Majesty's Subjects.
subjects resorting thither from Europe who shall first occupy the same for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery, you are as far as in you lies to take the utmost care that the whole of these points are duly observed; and you are not to suffer any building to be erected on any part of the coast where you may be employed, within two hundred yards distance from high water-mark except Fishing Huts, Boat Rooms, Ship Rooms and Stables or such vessels as shall be absolutely necessary for curing, salting, drying and husbanding Fish.

And whereas it is of great importance to the prosperity and extension of the Fishery that the fish caught should be properly cared and fitted for sale at the Foreign Markets, you are on your visiting the several ports and Harbours or the Station, which may be allotted to you, to give strict injunctions to the Masters of Fishing Ships, the Bye Boat Keepers and Inhabitants to take the greatest care in curing the fish with a proper quantity of good salt, and in preparing husbanding and ordering the same, that the credit thereof may be maintained and augmented in the several places to which it is carried for sale.
And whereas it has been represented that different species of birds frequenting Newfoundland and the adjacent islands, which afford a supply of food and of bait, and are useful in bags by warming fiddles that they are near the land, are frequently destroyed for the purpose of taking their feathers; you are, so far as may depend on you, to prevent their being so destroyed in future.

And whereas the monopolizing and engrossing of any Provisions, Stores or Commodities necessary for the subsistence of the Fishermen and others employed in the Fishery, or necessary for carrying on the same, will be highly prejudicial to the general interest thereof; You are to use every legal mean in your power to prevent and suppress any attempt that may be made for that purpose; and also to prevent any fraud that may be attempted in the sale of the articles before mentioned, or any combinations to enhance the price thereof, tending to the injury of the Fishermen.

you are to discourage and as far as you are
are able to prevent, any Seamen or other persons employed in the fishery, from deserting to any foreign country, or from going to reside and establish themselves in the countries belonging to the United States of America, or even in any of His Majesty's Colonies in North America.
prevent His Majesty's subjects from building thereon, you are to make particular inquiry into the circumstances and not permit them to acquire any right which is not expressly allowed by treaty, and if you find them trying to acquire their Fish thereon or in any other part of the Coast of Labrador which is settled, without a previous agreement for that purpose with the Inhabitants or Proprietors or Possessors of the Ground, you are to seize the said Fish together with the ijads to which it shall appertain, and send them to St. John for adjudication.

Informations having been received that the woods in several of the Harbours on the North West Coast of Newfound-land, and on the Coast of Labrador, have been wantonly or maliciously set on fire by the Americans, you must use your endeavours to discover, and apprehend any persons who may be guilty thereof, and bring them to me on your return to St. John.

Additional Instructions.

By Sir John Thomas Backworth, K.T. Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's ships and vessels employed and to be employed at and about the Island of Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c., Dec. 1744.

You are to use your endeavours to prevent the British Seamen and Fishermen from entering their Masters Service and entering on board the American Vessels, for which purpose you are carefully to examine all such American Vessels as you may fall in with, and in cases
you shall discover on board them any
British subjects who are set for His Majesty
Service, you are to take them on board the
you command; and after bringing them out shall afterwards be directed.

3dly

You are not to remain longer employ
Port at one time than may be necessary, but
day from Port to Port both on the Coast of
Labrador and the neighbouring coast of
Newfoundland or you shall judge most
efficient for confining the fishermen to a
strict observance of the treaty stipulations,
and if you shall find any of these coming or
landing fish on any part of Newfoundland,
to stop them, you are to sure such ships
with their crews, and send them without
the off time to St. John's for adjudication.

4th

And whereas complaints have been made
by the British Subjects carrying on the trade
on the Coast of Labrador, that the fishermen
therein to the same Harbour with them,
ship from fish on board their vessels, and these
the French overboard into the ocean to the
prejudice of the fishermen, as well as con

5th

To the custom established among the British
Fishermen, you are to investigate this
complaint, and if you find the same were
founder, so that it shall clearly appear
that the fishermen do by the above means
injure the British Fishing, you are to
require them to desist from this practice, and
if any of them shall refuse to do so, you are to
cause such to desist from that Harbour.

6th

You are to make careful enquries into
the grounds of a representation made by the
British Merchants who carry on the Labrador
Fishery in Sandwich Bay and other places,
disputing that their Fishing has been greatly
injured by the Americans Fishing before
their respective places, and if it shall appear
that the Americans do by their
hunting unnecessarily interrupt the trade
fishing which have been previously estab
lished by British Subjects, you are to cause
the fishermen to desist from such interruptions
and remove to some other Station.

7th

And whereas it has been represented
that the people of the United States do keep
the flag of their nation on Green Island and
Information respecting the American Fisheries to be obtained by His Majesty's Ships employed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the coast of Labrador.

What quantity of Cod Fish have they caught? By what proportion each War.

How many men does each War employ? How many Men does each War employ in all? How many Men does each War employ in the whole of the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

How many different kinds of Fish do they catch? What proportion of each kind of Fish is caught? What proportion of each kind of Fish is caught in the whole of the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

What quantity of Salt does each War employ? How much Salt does each War employ in all? How much Salt does each War employ in the whole of the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

What quantity of Whales have they caught? How many Whales have they caught in all? How many Whales have they caught in the whole of the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

Whether they carry their own Fish to market or whether they sell their Fish to others. How are the Fish shipped and how are they sent to market?

What period of time do they generally arrive on the coast and depart?

Do the Fishermen receive wages or share and what proportion, or do they take up Fish for wages on their own account? How is the proportion of the Catch paid for the use of the Vessel?

What benefit do they receive from the Government of the United States?
Report of the Fisheries carried on in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the Island of Nunsivik, also on the coast of Labrador and in the Straits of Belleisle.

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<th>Action</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>boats</th>
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<tr>
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<td>600</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>15000</td>
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<tr>
<th>Produce this year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<th>Name of the ship where sold</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shad</td>
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<tr>
<th>Name of the town, whence the fish is sent</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shad</td>
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<td>Tuna</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of the merchant or others from whom the information is obtained</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shad</td>
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<td>Tuna</td>
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