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NOTES

BY

GENERAL ROBERT HAYNES

OF

NEW CASTLE AND CLIFTON HALL
PLANTATIONS, BARBADOS

AND

Other Documents of Family Interest



EDITED BY

The late MR. EDMUND C. HAYNES, MR. A. PERCY HAYNES

AND

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NOTES - GENERAL HAYNES

INTRODUCTORY.

THE following notes were written by my great-great-uncle, General Robert Haynes. His brother, Capt. Henry Haynes, was the father of my grandfather, Freeman Oliver Haynes, an equity counsel of Lincoln's Inn, in his day well known as a conveyancer and for an excellent text book he wrote entitled the "Outlines of Equity." He died on the 12th July, 1880. His second son and my father, Edmund Child Haynes, sometime fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge and a 5th Wrangler, was born on the 28th December, 1846, became a partner in the firm of solicitors to which I now belong, and died on the 1st May, 1910. My justification for this personal intrusion is that I am editing and printing the notes in pursuance of my father's intentions. On the 5th January, 1910 he sailed for a pleasure trip to the West Indies, and after a most congenial holiday returned to London on the 6th March following. In the summer of 1909 he had worked on the notes with my wife and my uncle, Mr. Herbert Haynes. These had been previously copied by Mrs. Bloxam and sent to him by her father, the Rev. R. J. Haynes, till lately rector of Aston, near Sheffield. Mr. R. J. Haynes and my father became very friendly, and Mr. R. J. Haynes succeeded, as no one else had ever succeeded before, in interesting my father in the family history. In middle life my father took but little

interest in the past, but after my mother's death in June 1907 he seemed to live much more in the past than before and read a great deal of history and historical memoirs, for which his gradual retirement from business gave him more leisure. Mr. R. J. Haynes must, therefore, be regarded as the moving spirit to whom the printing of these notes is mainly due. Mr. A. Percy Haynes, of Bissex Hill, Barbados, entertained my father (who was previously a perfect stranger to him) most royally in Barbados, and they together examined the burial and marriage registers printed in the appendices. My father then wrote various comments on his copy of the notes and checked and corrected a number of the dates. There are several points which I should have liked to discuss with him, but within a few days of his return he underwent an operation and, after a second operation at the end of April, died on the 1st May. We never had time to talk over his experiences in the West Indies or his search of the registers, but Mr. Percy Haynes tells me that my father had expressed his intention to print copies of the notes for circulation among members of the family in England and in the West Indies, and I am, therefore, doing so now. Mr. John Torrance Haynes of Barbados, grandson of General Robert Haynes, informs me that the original notes came into the hands of his sister Miss Frederica Haynes, who died on the 15th November, 1899. Miss Haynes copied the notes and returned the original to a friend of General Haynes' second wife, who, for aught we know, still has them. Miss Haynes also corresponded with Mr. Andrew Mack Haines of Galena, Illinois, U.S.A., whose remarks are printed

after General Haynes' notes. Mr. A. Percy Haynes has also given me great assistance with the notes.

I fear that the final result may appear rather scrappy and unfinished, but General Haynes' notes as copied are rough and, in one or two places, confused. As far as possible the notes are produced *verbatim* so as to lose nothing of their characteristic flavour. I do not know what my father would have wished about binding, but I have decided on a paper cover as many of the copies will be sent across the Atlantic, and it is more suitable for the size of the book. Anyone who wants the book more solidly bound can do so to suit his or her own taste and fancy.

Mr. A. Percy Haynes and I are preparing a pedigree to be issued later, but it is not made part of this book as the size of it would be disproportionate.

I hope that this little link with the past may perhaps also serve as a link with the present generation and that I may have the chance of seeing any members of the family who come to England.

My own family will always feel a warm gratitude to the relations who did so much to make my father happy during the last months of his life, and perhaps in this connection I may be permitted to mention that he inspired the same intensity of affection as appears in General Haynes' words about his own father.

E. S. P. HAYNES.

9, NEW SQUARE

LINCOLN'S INN,

LONDON, W.C.

December 1910.

NOTES

BY

GENERAL ROBERT HAYNES

OF

NEW CASTLE, CLIFTON HALL, AND THE
BATH PLANTATIONS IN THE
ISLAND OF BARBADOS:

THE Haynes family is one of high respectability, their ancestors having been forced to emigrate to Barbados in the time of Cromwell, being Royalists. Here they have held landed property which has descended from father to son ever since at New Castle, St. John's Parish, Barbados.

The Haynes family were originally natives of Berkshire and resided in the town of Reading.

When the first of the family emigrated to Barbados I cannot ascertain, but they must have been there at an early period after the settlement of the Island, as I find in the early parish register of St. John's parish, 1647, a man buried from the Haynes Estate.

The following is a list of my great grandfather's brothers and sisters, with their births:—

Elizabeth, December 17, 1718.

Robert, November 20, 1720 (my great grandfather).

Richard, April 20, 1723.

Elvie, January 29, 1725.

Aline, September 8, 1728.

William, March 8, 1731.

John, November 24, 1734.

*Edmund, December 31, 1737.

* This is correct, as the year ended on 25th March.—*E. C. H.*

Richard Haynes, father of the above named children, died at New Castle Estate, Parish of St John's, Barbados, February 1, 1739. His first wife Elvie, mother of all his children, except Edmund, died March 8, 1737. He married twice, as appears in Appendix A. Both his wives were first cousins.

These were the children of my maternal grandfather Mr. Elcock, by Anne his wife, with the dates of their births :—

Angel, May 1, 1739. Married George Clark,
August 28, 1757.

Elizabeth, March 30, 1741. Married George
Foster.

Charley, January 6, 1742 (died in Jamaica).

Grant, September 24, 1744. Physician,
married Miss Alleyne.

Ann, March 14, 1746. My mother, married
January 31, 1768.

Edmund, July 6, 1748. Married Margaret
Wiltshire.

Jane, December 1, 1750. Unmarried.

John, March 7, 1753.

Mary, August 3rd, 1755. Married Chris-
topher Barrow.

John, July 8, 1758.

October 18, 1746.—Richard Downes Haynes, my father, was born on New Castle Estate in the parish of St. John's Island, of Barbados, the property of Robert, which he inherited at Robert's death. He married on January 31, 1768, Ann Elcock at the Society Estate in the parish of St. John's, the property of the S.P.G.* Her father, Grant Elcock, was chief overseer of the said estate. He purchased Buttals

* The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was founded in 1710.
—E.S.P.H.

Estate of the Honourable Judge Lyte, and after residing there several years died.

My mother, Ann Elcock, died February 25, 1781, at New Castle one week after her confinement with her last son Edmund.

Richard Downes Haynes, was born October 18, 1746 and died January, 1793, in London.

Henry Haynes was born May, 1776, and died in January, 1838. Made Commander by Lord Gambier at Copenhagen in 1801, and Post Captain in 1807.

December 24, 1787.—My father, General Richard Downes Haynes, married a second time Ann Walker, relict of Henry Walker, formerly owner of Walker's plantation in the parish of St. Georges, now the property of Ed. Applewhite, of Great Britain, and also Golden Grove, the property of William Gazette, of Great Britain. She first married George Foster Clark, who owned the Ashford Estate now belonging to Col. William Matson Barrow in the parish of St. John's. She had one child by Mr. Clark called Richard Foster. He was ordained a clergyman.

This marriage was most unfortunate for the Haynes family, particularly for the writer of these notes, who was almost ruined by her indolence and extravagance, her total neglect of all domestic concerns, and allowing her favourite slaves to rob and plunder to an unlimited extent. Yet I will do her the justice to remark she spent but little on her own person, which was not only uncommonly neat and clean, but very tidy, and she was also very benevolent to the poor.

September 13, 1782.—My father sailed from Barbados for England for the benefit of his health and returned on the 16th April, 1783. He sailed again in

the brig "Venus" belonging to the house of Thompson and Rowlandson, merchants, of Bridge Town, arrived in Lancaster, and proceeded to London.

January 19, 1793.—My father died in London at No. 19, Warwick Court, and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Holborn, aged 46.* He was for 15 years one of the representatives of the House of Assembly, Barbados, for the Parish of St. John's, Major-General of Militia, and Colonel of the Centre Regiment of Horse under Hall's Laws.

Never did any man possess more of the milk of human kindness; an indulgent and affectionate husband, a kind, benevolent heart. To sum up all: literally and truly an honest man. I knew well his value. He was a man possessed of a greater share of rude health and strength than most men; but they were blessings he did not know how to appreciate, and he cut short his life by many years.

CHILDREN OF MY FATHER RICHARD DOWNES AND
ANN HAYNES.

Robert, born at Eastmonds, October 4, 1768,
and died the same night.

Robert, born at New Castle (the old home)
September 27, 1769 (myself).

Richard, born December 18, 1770; died
October 4, 1771.

Richard Downes, born July 15, 1772.

Edward, born April 3, 1775; died April 15, 1775.

Henry, born May 13, 1776; died January 13,
1838, at Bath.

Anne Elcock, born August 8, 1777.

Dorothy, born January 4, 1779.

Edmund, born February 19, 1781.

* The family legend is that he was lying ill of pneumonia, but insisted on putting his head out of window on a cold day to see a fight in the street. This curiosity cost him his life.—E. S. P. H.

May 25, 1793.—Richard Downes Haynes died at New Castle, aged 20 years 10 months, 10 days, and was buried in the family vault in St. John's.

Henry Haynes, my brother, entered as a midshipman in the Royal Navy, 1793, was made Master and Commander at Copenhagen by Lord Gambier in 1801, and Post Captain. On the 28th April, 1814, he married a Miss Oliver, by whom he had two children, Freeman Oliver and Thomasine. His wife died at Bristol, 1826. He died in 1838.

Robert Haynes (myself) born September, 27, 1769, at Newcastle plantation, first went to school with the Revd. Francis Fritchett at Thorpe Estate on August 24, 1779. The house was blown down in the hurricane of 1780, which nearly wasted the island and killed more than 5,000 persons white and black in various ways. Mr. Fritchett removed his school to Joe's River Estate, Parish of St. Joseph, then the property of Henry Evens Holder. Afterwards he was ordained a clergyman and acted a most conspicuous part on many occasions in London. Mr. Fritchett, having been given the living of St. James the Vestry, with great liberality, as well as many individuals contributing, erected a parsonage and dormitory annexed 120 ft. long, to which place he removed his school, and where I remained until September, 1787. I then removed to Bridge Town, and boarded with Mrs. Sarah Bradford in High Street, in the house lately the property of Mr. Daniel Hunt.

A gentleman named Dickenson boarded in the same house with me, which produced great intimacy, and induced me to go to America with him. Mr.

Dickenson was a large landed proprietor in Talbot County on the east shore of Maryland. He was Treasurer of the County, and had taken an active part in the revolution, March 16, 1788.

I sailed from Carlisle Bay in the brig "Lovely Lass" and arrived in Baltimore April 2 following. After travelling over a great part of America, I sailed again in the same brig October 10 for Cape Chesapeake and landed in Barbados October 30, 1788.

May 19, 1790.—I was married on Wednesday evening at Mount Pleasant, the property of George Barrow, in the parish of St. Philips, by the Rev. Henry Evens Husband, Curate of the parish, to Anne Thomasine, relict of Nathaniel Barrow, who was brother-in-law of the aforesaid George Barrow*. By this marriage she had a son and daughter.

The son Samuel died while at school at Codrington College. Sarah Ann, her daughter, married Jonathan Higginson. Ann Thomasine was daughter of William Clark and Thomasine, his wife, Overseer of the Thicket Plantation, the property of the Hon. John Freer. She was born November 19, 1765, and died March 11, 1840, at Egham, near London.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND ANN THOMASINE.

Dorothy Ann, born May 26, 1791, at Eastmouth, died 1805.

Richard, born July 9, 1792.

William, born September 25, 1793, at Newcastle, died December 9, 1793.

Robert, born January 2, 1795, at Newcastle.

George Barrow, born March 16, 1796.

* I cannot find any previous mention of George Barrow in my copy of these notes.—E. S. P. H.

Fanny, born December 28, 1798, died 1805.

Thomasine, born February 5, 1799.

William Clark, born January 9, 1800, died
1831.

Henry Husbands, born September 10, 1801.

John Aughterson, born June 27, 1803, died
April 1805.

June 26, 1805.—Dorothy died of consumption.

July 4, 1805. Fanny died of water on the brain.

July 30, 1805.—My sons Richard, Robert, and
George sailed for Liverpool under the care of A.
Aughterson.

April 14, 1808.—Mrs. Haynes, my daughter
Thomasine, my sons William and Henry and
Miss Elizabeth Clark sailed from Barbados to
Bristol attended by a faithful man servant and slave
named Hamlet, who saved the life of George, he
having fallen overboard while landing at Liverpool.

In the year 1805 Edmund Haynes, my brother,
married Sarah Bell, daughter of Francis Bell. She
died in North America without issue.

1822.—Edmund married again Lucy, daughter
of George Reed of Bath.

February 10, 1810.—I purchased Clifton Hall Estate
for £35,350 currency in Chancery. [Currency was
£640 for £1,000.—E.C.H.]

January 23, 1812.—I purchased Bath Estate for
£37,100 currency in Chancery.

July 17, 1811.—My sons Richard and Robert
returned.

May 8, 1814.—Henry Husbands entered as Midship-
man on board H.M.S. Venerable (74 guns), Flagship
of Sir P. C. Dereham.

March 1815.—I removed from New Castle (where I have resided off and on for 45 years) to the Bath.

July 15, 1793.—This day I was elected as representative of the Parish of St. John's in the room of my father. The Hon. Daniel Walcote was the other member.

July 29, 1793.—I was appointed Colonel of the Centre Regiment of Horse by President William Bathoss.

January 15, 1795.—I was appointed Colonel of St. John's Regiment of Militia. G. P. Ricketts, Governor.

January 5, 1799.—I was appointed Major-General G. P. Ricketts, Governor.

July 25, 1805.—I was appointed Lieut.-General of Militia and Master General of Ordinance. Lord Seaforth, Governor.

January 30, 1809.—I was appointed Colonel and Commandant of the Batallions of St. John's and St. George's Militia. John Spooner, President.

January 8, 1829.—This day I convened the freehold of St. John's in the Parish Church and gave in my resignation as Representative and Speaker of the House of Assembly after 36 representations of the Parish of St. John's.

October 30, 1788.—I returned to Barbados from America and the day after began to assist my father in the management of New Castle.

From May 19, 1790 I resided at Mount Pleasant until November 5 following, when I removed to Eastwood, a property of 30 acres belonging to my father.

The two eldest children, Dolly and Richard, were born there, and on the death of my father I removed to New Castle, March 25, 1793.

My mother-in-law and two sisters, Ann Wood and Dolly, removed to Eastwood, where my mother-in-law died. My father returned to live with me at New Castle.

Ann Elcock married Sampson Wood and had several children, all of whom died.

Ann Elcock married a second husband Mr. Walton. Names of their children.

Haynes.

Dorothy.

Charlotte.

Henry Haynes, who married Miss Reed.

New Castle then consisted of 227½ acres, 111 slaves, 36 head of cattle, 3 horses—Value £18,000. Legacies and debts about £14,000.

As the price of sugar was very low at this period, and the Brazil Cane, the sort then planted, gave but little return, I was induced to take up New Castle as executor, not as heir-at-law*. I conceived it almost impossible even to pay the debts and legacies, and I also wished the £2,100 due to me from Mount Pleasant and the 37 slaves I then possessed not to be subject and liable to my father's debts in the event of my failure (as heir-at-law).

But by God's blessing united with uncommon exertion and industry and also adopting a different system of cultivation, not in practice in those days, I got through many difficulties much sooner than I expected.

May, 1796.—I began to plant the Bourbon Cane, having purchased 1,300 plants (only one eye to a plant) from William Fernhall for £32 10s. which was brought from the Island of Martinique. They were

* This in the old days freed the land from liability to ordinary debts of the predecessor in title.—*E. S. P. H.*

first imported from Mauritius by order of Louis XVI. to the Cape of Good Hope, and from there to the Botanical Gardens at Cayenne on the Coast of South America with instructions for them to be disseminated amongst all the French Colonies. The inhabitants of Barbados had but little knowledge of the plant until the capture of that Island (Martinique) by Sir John Jarvis and Sir Charles Spey.

The Bread fruit, Clove, and Cinnamon were imported into Cayenne at the same time and by the same ship.

In addition to the great produce of the Bourbon Cane (a new plant to an exhausted soil) and the diminished quantity of sugar made in the West Indies in consequence of the Revolution in the French part of the Island of St. Domingo, sugar, which had been selling at £1 5s. and £1 10s., rose to £2 10s. and £3 2s. 6d. and even to £3 15s. per 100 pounds.

During the above period I repaired New Castle House, furnished it with plate, &c., and I lived not only most comfortably but associated with a numerous and most expensive acquaintance, besides purchasing land and slaves and rearing a large family of children.

August 9, 1804.—Finding I had paid off all the debts and legacies and that I had £10,000 currency at interest I was induced to purchase the Baldwick Estate (which I altered to Haynes Field) from the executors of Robert Trotman (168 acres of land, 96 slaves) for £19,000. With my money at interest and the crops of the two Estates (Haynes Field and New Castle) I paid off every shilling that day 12 months except £2,000 that I had borrowed of Thomas Sealy.

February, 1809.—I sailed from Barbados in the ship "Irlam"—George Keyzor, Master—an armed merchantman, captured two prizes, by one of which we were much detained, and after contending with the severest storm I ever experienced at sea, arrived at Liverpool, March 18, 1809, where I was most kindly and hospitably received by Messrs. Barton and Irlam.

March 19, 1809.—I left Liverpool with my countryman William Sealy and arrived at Bath, April 21, 1809. I found Mrs. Haynes, my daughter Thomasine, and Miss Clark at 12, Argyle Buildings.

In a day or two after, to my great joy, my brother Captain Haynes came to me where he remained many days.

May 6, 1809.—I left for London, Mr. George Barrow accompanying me and my wife. We took lodgings in Great Russell Street. I made a visit to Hill Park in Kent, the hospitable and beautiful seat of John Barrow.

June 1, 1809.—From Hill Park Captain Haynes and myself went to Portsmouth where I went on board the *Caledonia*, 120 guns, 2,505 tons—gun deck, 197 ft.—breadth 53 ft. At that period she was considered the largest ship of her class in the British Navy. I also went through the dockyard and inspected the block machinery.

June 7, 1809.—I left Hill Park for London. Two days after an attack of gout and rheumatism detained me at the Norfolk Hotel for 20 days. In great pain and torture I returned to Bath and was confined for many weeks under the care of Dr. Robinson and finding it impossible I could live if I remained much longer, I determined on leaving Bath.

By great exertion and short stages I once more reached Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Barton would not allow me to remain in lodgings but insisted that I should stop with them in Duke Street where I experienced the greatest care from Mrs. Barton, God bless her.

On getting somewhat better Mr. and Mrs. Barton and myself made a trip to Buxton to see whether the waters of that place would be of any use to me, but they did not answer. While at Buxton Mrs. Haynes went away to Scotland to see our five sons Richard, Robert, George, William, and Henry, who were at school at Greenock. My health being so debilitated I could not undergo the fatigue of so long a journey, and I was compelled to leave England without seeing my sons. My daughter Thomasine I had left in Bath at school.

September 1, 1809.—I sailed from Liverpool in the ship "Irlam" and after a most pleasant passage of 32 days once more landed in my dear country Barbados, alive, but that was all. I shall never forget my joy at first sight of land.

I had left New Castle and Haynes Field under the care of Mr. Thomas Francis and found all well on my return.

February 10, 1810.—This day I purchased Clifton Hall for £35,350. Mr. James Maxwell bid on me and made me pay at least £3,000 more than I intended. The estate was literally in want of everything for reaping a crop. Mill, boiling-house, and distillery required to be rebuilt from the foundation, and most of the coppers and stills to be replaced with new ones. The labour of the estate was not sufficient for

its cultivation, the fields having long been over-run with grass. The people on the estate had for many years been accustomed to no regular discipline, and only to do what they pleased. I could with great difficulty do more than weed the estate. Not a road passable in any part; the cattle few and out of condition with so much sour grass on the property.

Haynes field was in excellent order.

On my purchasing Clifton Hall I removed Mr. Francis from New Castle there and gave Mr. Robert Reece (who was living at Mount Wilton) the care of Haynes field. Having now an abundance of labour at Haynes field, I endeavoured to turn over the extra labour to Clifton Hall; but, finding the people so repugnant to giving any assistance, and the price of slaves being very high and not a lot to be purchased at that time, and also knowing the people on Haynes field were very superior in every respect than those on Clifton Hall, I came to the conclusion to sell Haynes field and remove 60 of the slaves in families to Clifton Hall. Having removed the slaves I sold for £18,000, by which I only owed £15,000 for Clifton Hall. The sale was very impolitic. I have often repented it, for with £150 expended annually in hired labour which could have been obtained, the estate could have been cultivated to advantage until I could have added more slaves. But the dread of being in debt and the relief of £18,000 paid off were the chief inducements which urged me to above improper measure, and it is possible if I had not sold Haynes field I should not have been over-ruled contrary to my opinion and experience by my wife and son Robert to purchase the Bath.

January 23, 1812.—I purchased the Bath (late the property of Mr. James Douglas in Chancery) for £37,100 currency, 400 acres of land, 212 slaves. Mr. James Maxwell again bid on me, also Mr. John Thos. Lord bid as far as £39,000 to be paid by certain instalments. My bid was £37,100, without limitation and the Court of Chancery thought proper to take my bid in preference to Mr. Lord's. But for the competition I should have purchased both Clifton Hall and the Bath for £3,000 less; but, thank Heaven, I have paid for both!

May 1, 1812.—Volcanic eruption in the island with volcanic powder.

There was great want of rain of several months, and the great heat from so much of the above matter covering the face of the earth diminished the crops of plantations, potatoes, &c., in the island, and there was greater want of food in some parts of the island than I ever knew before. Corn was sold $2\frac{1}{2}$ pots for $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.

From the purchase of the Bath and the balance due from Clifton Hall I then owed £32,000. The prospect of a crop was very disheartening at that period—say, July and August—which took great effect on my mind added to the low price of sugar.

I became so nervous that I could not remain in a room by myself, and the depression of my spirits, constant agitation of mind and body, dreading that all I had laboured for was in a fair way to be lost from the little appearance of any return from my estates, brought on a sore tongue, which almost put an end to my life.

About the month of October the rain commenced,

and in 1813 I made a much better crop than I had any reason to expect; besides, the price of sugar began to go up, and, by December 13, 1815, I had sufficient means to pay all my debts.

I gave my daughter on her marriage to John Hothersal Pinder £7,000. To my son Richard I gave New Castle (416 acres, 180 slaves), subject to and liable to about £7,000. The crop I left on it would almost have made that. I left my chest of plate, furniture, and wine (with the exception of about 40 dozen) at New Castle. In fact, on my removing to the Bath in March, 1815, I had literally to begin the world again, and repair and furnish the house with almost every article necessary for a family.

To my son Robert I gave Clifton Hall (at that time I considered it worth £50,000) liable to certain annuities and a debt of £10,000 to my son Henry to which I made that Estate subject.

To my son George Barrow at various times and in different ways I have given more than £15,000.

To my son William Clark I have given at sundry times more than £9,500.

1831.—After being in England some time I returned to Barbados in January, 1832, not looking so well as when I left my dear country. The island exhibited a most dreadful spectacle. Almost every house of any consequence had been unroofed and in many instances the walls all flat to the foundations. Well recollecting the devastation of the hurricane of 10th October, 1780, I had made up my mind to meet with much desolation, but I never calculated to find the injury done which I experienced after visiting the different parts of the island. This last hurricane had done

more injury to the dwelling houses, mills, churches, &c., in one hour and a half than the one of 1780 accomplished in 15 hours.

Very few trees were left standing anywhere. The large mountain cabbage and cocoanut palms from their great height were almost all blown down or their heads taken off.

Thirteen of the former were about the bathing house at the Bath and only one small one was left. Several hundreds of the latter in the Bay bottom (cocoanut walk) next the sea, all totally destroyed. Rocks on the sea coast which had stood for ages (in spite of the hurricane of 1780) were either blown down or removed from their positions. Amongst the various thoughts this scene of desolation and wonder forced on my mind, nothing could equal the several and individual exertions which had been made in the Island to replace things in their former places. When you consider how the planters had been reduced to poverty and most of them living on capital or credit and not from any interest arising from their estates by the mistaken policy and overwhelming duties kept on contrary to promise by the unrelenting Ministers of State of Great Britain.* Added to the above, certain members of the Council of Barbados, either from ignorance or influenced by certain merchants, advised His Excellency, Sir James Lyon, the kindest and most true-hearted man I ever knew as a Governor of Barbados, not to open the ports for admission of American lumber and supplies, and their excuse was it put £6,000 or £7,000 in the Treasury, while the benefit to the Island would have been ten times that amount, and what has been the consequence? The

* The sentence stops here.—E. S. P. H.

buildings have been repaired with bad and inefficient materials at treble their cost and value.

Among the many exertions made by individuals none were more prominent than my friend and attorney Nathaniel Cave, and my overseer, Mr. Joseph Sealy. The former threw over all his own concerns, the latter did the same, even to the neglect and want of attention to his own property and house.

I believe my buildings were repaired at less expense than any in the Island, because, in the first place, they were originally good and of ample dimensions, and lastly, the materials were collected at an early period, saved, and judiciously applied by Mr. Sealy.

Having arranged all my concerns in the best possible way and my presence being no longer required in Barbados, I finally determined to return to England. Having taken my passage to Bristol, I sailed from Carlisle Bay Sunday, May 13, 1832, and after a passage of 39 days landed at Lamplighters for Bristol and then on to Bath.

February 10, 1835.—This day I gave possession of the Bath to my son Henry Husbands, he paying me £2,000 for the crops supposed to be equal to 100 hogsheads of sugar, giving the Passage property, assigning to me his mortgage against Sterling Plantation for £7,000, and also giving me a mortgage against the Bath for £4,000 in lieu of the compensation money to be received from the British Government for 243 negroes or apprenticed labourers on the said Bath Estate.

February 16, 1835.—I removed to Passage.*

* These properties were all in Barbados.—*E. S. P. H.*

[Here the notes end. In 1836 or 1837 the writer finally left Barbados and lived in England till his death, April 18, 1851.]

GENEALOGY.

This genealogy was sent by Andrew Mack Haines of Galena, Illinois, U.S.A., to Miss Mary Frederica Haynes, The Ferns, Strand on the Green, Chiswick, but was verified by Miss Agnes Payne Haynes with the help of the Rector, Rev. Evan Macgregor Sealy, of St. John's Parish, Barbados. Mr. Haines spent £200 in working it out*.

Robert Haynes of Barbados and New York. Born 1683 and became Merchant at New York. He made his will August 24, 1689. There is mention of his wife Elizabeth and his sons John and Andrew.

He married for the second time on November 9, 1687, at New York. He had two sons as above. He mentioned in his will his brother Robert and John, his eldest son then in Barbados. His second wife was Elizabeth Bourne. He had estates in Barbados and New York. He died 1695.

Richard Haynes of Reading, Berks, born (date of birth uncertain). Married Thomasine Foxley, daughter of John Foxley, of Berks, whose arms were argent 3 crescents poly of 6 under arg and gules quartered with those of Foxley gules 2 bars argent crest and heron volant.

He had six sons, three of whom held office in

* Mr. Haines will insist on spelling his name wrongly, but, no doubt, like most Americans, he aspires to improve on old methods.—*E. S. P. H.*

Queen Elizabeth's household. Of these six brothers I find but one son Richard son of Nicholas, who seemed to be heir of them all and was left land in the parish of Hurst, in Berks, and was living in 1586.

Richard and Thomasine Haynes of Foxley Grange, Reading, who lived in 1500. Four of their sons seem to have been officials of Queen Elizabeth. One was Groom of her bedchamber and Nicholas was purveyor of the Queen's grain and malt at Hackney, where he died and was buried January 1593.

The old coat of arms was confirmed to him in 1578 and also to his brother William.

Nicholas had a son Richard and a daughter Olive.

This Richard is named in the wills of his uncles Richard (1566) and Christopher (1586) and John (1606). Richard and Christopher devise to their nephew Richard lands, and John gives him his seal of office with his arms upon it.

I am pretty well sure that this Richard, who is the heir of his uncles and son of Nicholas, was the progenitor of the Barbados family, and if it were not he who migrated to that island it is almost certain to have been his son, and here is just where I require evidence.

I find there were no persons of the name in Barbados in 1638, but that a person was buried from the Haynes Estate in 1647, so that the progenitor must have arrived between those dates.

General Robert Haynes, who was born September 27, 1769 and died at Reading, April 18, 1851, supposed that the migration took place during the Commonwealth 1649 to 1660, and the name seems to appear there as early as 1647. But in 1642 the Civil War

commenced, and it was probably during that time that they migrated to Barbados.

What I want to find is the link that connects the Barbados family with the Reading one, founded by Richard and Thomasine Foxley Haynes about 1500.

I have a copy of a memorandum made by General Haynes, 1830 to 1836, by which I have been able to carry our line back two generations to Richard Haynes, who died at New Castle, Barbados, January, 1739.

He was married twice. If he lived to the age of 60 this would carry his birth back to 1679, so that I think one life would fill the space or time between Richard of Berkshire and this Richard, who died July 30, 1739.

The first settlement of Barbados was made by the English 1625 when Sir William Courteen, a merchant of London, established a colony there, though the Island had been visited 20 years before by an English vessel called the "Olive Blossom," in 1605.

Captain Mathias Haynes of Portsmouth, New Hants, visited the Island and became acquainted with a Mr. Haynes and found they were of the same stock.

I have seen a copy of the will made August 24, 1689, by John Haynes, who died at New Haven in New England December 9, 1698. He married Elizabeth Bourne and had a brother Robert in Barbados. This John had two sons, John and Andrew.

So now we have brothers John and Robert.

Who was their father?

Robert is undoubtedly the one who appears in the Parish Register of St. John's as sidesman, 1683 to 1684, Surveyor of Roads, 1684 to 1686, and of the Vestry 1695.

His brother John in America, who died December 9, 1689, and who had at that date a son John in Barbados, where he formerly resided, must have been a man of at least 50 years at his death, which would have made his birth about 1650, and Robert's birth from the same calculation would not have been far from his brother John's.

Now these two brothers may have been born in the Island as we find the name "Haynes Estate" in 1647.

It appears that no person was in the Island of that name in 1638 so that the family must have arrived during the 9 years that intervened between these dates, viz., 1638 and 1647.

Richard, born probably in 1690, married (1) Elvira Thomas in 1718 (she died March 8, 1737). He married again her cousin also called Elvira. He died at New Castle January 31, 1739, and was most probably son of Robert, brother of John of New York.

I am of opinion that the John Haynes who was a constable in St. John's, February 4, 1661, and Surveyor of Roads, January 8, 1671, was the same John that was a merchant in America and was named in his father's will, August 24, 1689. I have an impression that if the title deeds of New Castle Estate could be found they would reveal the name of the father of John and Robert, the founder of the family in Barbados, and that his name would prove to be Richard.

[Haines Hill,* Berks, once the property of the Haynes', was in the days of Laud (Bishop of St. David's 1625, Chaplain to Charles I), in the possession of Windebank (Sir Francis), Secretary of State to Charles I. It is now (1900) in possession of Tom

* The bracketed portion in the text is contributed by the Rev. R. J. Haynes.

Garth, M.F.H., connected with Garth Colleton, and was owned by Garth Colleton, grandfather of Amabel Frances, who married William Gambier.

Extract from a guidebook entitled "A few words about Hurst": A few of our older fellow parishioners will at once remember the name of Lady Ann Colleton as connected in their youth with Haines Hill. Lady Ann Colleton was the daughter of the first Earl Cowper, Lord Chancellor of England in the time of George I., whose name will live on, perhaps, chiefly as being the uncle of William Cowper, the poet, for whom, in his early life, he endeavoured to provide by giving him some office in the law at his disposal little suited to his tastes. Lady Ann married James Edward Colleton, of Haines Hill, 1731, and died 1750, leaving no children. Her husband came of a younger branch of a very ancient Devonshire family, whose position as gentlemen bearing arms is distinctly traced up to the time of Edward I. One of them, Col. John Colleton, was a very devoted supporter of King Charles' cause in the Civil War, and, after the King's defeat and heavy losses incurred in his service, he was obliged to retire to Barbados, where he had estates. After the Restoration he returned and was made a baronet by Charles II., in 1660.

A grand-daughter of his married a Col. Garth, and hence, after the death of the above-named J. E. Colleton in 1787, and the failure of direct heirs in his line, the late Mr. Charles Garth succeeded to the family estates of Haines' Hill, and took in addition the name of Colleton. He died about 1820, and was the father of Amabel Frances Gambier, my grandmother.]

OBITUARY NOTICE OF ROBERT HAYNES, SPEAKER OF
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(Probably from a Reading Newspaper.)

On Friday, April 18th (1851), at his residence, Albion Place, Reading, Berks, Robert Haynes, Esq., the descendant of an ancient English family of that name, called at an early period of life to fill offices of trust in the House of Assembly and in the Militia of his native Island. Mr. Haynes was promoted successively to the highest dignities in both these departments of the public service.

As Reviewing-General in 1805 during the impending fears of a French invasion he was eminently useful to Lord Seaforth (at that time Governor of the Windward Islands), by whom, as well as by the Admiral in command, he was held in high estimation on account of the sagacity and skill he manifested in that emergency.

For his services also in the same capacity on the occasion of the insurrection of the Negroes in 1816, Mr. Haynes received the thanks of the Council of Assembly, which was followed by the appropriate testimonial of a sword from the officers of the St. John's and St. George's Regiment of Militia in Barbados.

Some years later Mr. Haynes was elected to the office of Speaker by the unanimous will of the House of Assembly.

Distinguished by an energy of character which led him to rely on none other than himself, by a singular aptitude for business, untiring industry, loyalty to his Sovereign, and devotedness to the interest of his beloved Barbados, Mr. Haynes carried to the

discharge of his public duties the integrity which marked his conduct in the private relations of life.

Qualities like these obtained for him the personal regard and confiding intimacy of a long series of the representatives of the Crown in Barbados, among whom may be enumerated Lord Seaforth, Sir George Beckwith, Sir James Leith, Lord Combermere, Sir Henry Ward, and Sir James Lyon.

Upon resigning his commission in the Militia into the hands of the last-named Governor, His Excellency was pleased to make the recapitulation of Mr. Haynes' services the subject of a General Order, in which document was set forth the strong sense entertained by the Governor of those services together with the unusual privilege to Mr. Haynes of retaining in his retirement the local rank of Lieutenant General.

And, to add greater honours to his age than man could give him, he died fearing God.*

* This sentence is more impressive than lucid. Let us hope that Mr. Haynes had feared God long before he died. Otherwise his sentiments would scarcely do him such extravagant honour as the writer suggests.
—E. S. P. H.

APPENDIX A.

REGISTER ST. JOHN'S, BARBADOS.

BEGINS 16TH AUGUST, 1657.

Register, lost between April, 1794 and January, 1808.

MARRIAGES.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 22nd Jan., 1658. | Robert Stewart and Ann Haynes. |
| 30th July, 1718. | Richard Haynes and Elvy Thorne. |
| 31st July, 1723. | Vincent Dracott and Lucy Haynes. |
| 14th May, 1725. | John Hoppin and Olive Haynes. |
| 12th March, 1733. | Philip Rist and Dorothy Haynes. |
| 24th Dec., 1745. | Captain Robert Haynes and Dorothy Downes. |
| 23rd Dec., 1751. | Mr. Thomas Downes and Mrs. Elvira Haynes. |
| 22nd Dec., 1758. | Richard Haynes and Miss Mary Downes. |
| 18th Oct., 1763. | William Cragg to Mary Haynes, widow. |
| 31st Jan., 1768. | Captain Richard Haynes to Miss Ann Elcock. |
| 24th Dec., 1787. | The Hon. General Richard Haynes to Ann Walker, widow (this was Richard Downes Haynes). |
| 19th May, 1816. | John Hothersal Pinder to Thomasine Haynes. |

Register ends 31st Dec., 1823.

J. H. GITTENS.

Rector.

APPENDIX B.

ST. JOHN'S REGISTER, BARBADOS.

Burials begin 10th August, 1657.

- 8th Jan., 1714. John Haynes.
 17th May, 1736. Olive Haynes.
 9th March, 1737. Elvie and Edmund Haynes. (This was first wife of Richard Haynes and probably her infant son).
 1st Feb., 1739. Richard Haynes.
 17th Jan., 1753. Robert Haynes.
 5th Oct., 1755. Mrs. Dorothy Haynes, wife of Major Robert Haynes.
 8th Sept., 1761. Richard Haynes.
 24th Dec., 1763. John Haynes, son of Col. Robert Haynes.
 5th Oct., 1771. Richard, son of Captain Richard Haynes.
 15th April, 1775. Edward, son of Col. Richard and Ann Haynes.
 6th Jan., 1776. John Haynes died suddenly at the President's.
 25th July, 1777. Mrs. Elizabeth Haynes.
 26th Feb., 1781. Ann, wife of Colonel Richard Haynes (*vide* inscription on Haynes Vault in St. John's Churchyard).
 26th May, 1793. Richard Downes Haynes, aged 20 years and 10 months, son of the Honourable Richard Haynes, Major-General of this Island and one of the representatives of this Parish, who died in London, January 19th.
 8th Dec., 1793. William Haynes (by inoculation) two months.
 10th Sept., 1799. Ann Haynes (widow of the late Honourable Richard Haynes), aged 59. (Memorandum 2nd wife Ann Walker widow).
Register missing Jan. 1801 to Jan. 1809.
Register ends 31st December, 1810.